Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1888. NO. 8689.

A. P. HOTALING CO.
Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,
Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
—SOLE AGENTS—
J. H. Cutter Whiskies
Pommery Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
Piper Heidsick Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.

G. Shindler & Co.
[illegible]
Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Chiffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.
SALESROOM—166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and [illegible] Street.
G. SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.

—AGENCY THE—
CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS.
Hercules, Champion and Black Blasting
Powders, Caps and Fuse.
[illegible] ARTHUR, Agent, 25 Pine St., Portland.

ASK FOR WEINHARD'S
New Export Bottled Beer,
EXCELSIOR.
[illegible] is especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all [illegible] on the Pacific Coast.

G. COHN & BRO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
169 and 170 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
SHINGLES for sale in lots to suit.

W. [illegible] VAN SCHUYVER & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
68 Front St. - - - - - - Portland, Oregon.
Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

C. L. HOGAN,
SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE.
—Manufacturer and Importer of—
Saddles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing,
Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.
108 & 110 FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible]
BY USING
TARRANT'S
SELTZER APERIENT

REGULATE
THE BOWELS
BY TAKING
TARRANT'S
SELTZER APERIENT

ME.
I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST.
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE
[illegible]'S.

CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
AGENTS,
Front Street, Portland, Or.

[illegible]s Beer.
BREWERY:
[illegible] Street, bet. B and F.

ALL HAVANA FILLED 5c CIGAR
THE NEW YORK & THE WEST
M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agents,
21m 195 First St., Portland, Or. 8mf

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.
68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.
A complete line of Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of
Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.
It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

TRADE MARK
WILSON'S PATENT "SHOE" BAND COLLARS & BEAD EDGE CUFFS ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION THE BEST MADE

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Kaiser's, First and Pine streets.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S
Standard Scales.

Warehouse Trucks.
Write for Prices.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
No. 9 Oak st., Portland, Or.

PROWELL'S
No 7 LINIMENT
MONEY REFUNDED
E. E. PROWELL DRUGGIST

DISEASED BLOOD
Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.
Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your Cuticura Remedies, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your Cuticura Remedies a trial.
P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.
Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.
James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the Cuticura Remedies, used them, and was perfectly cured. Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.
We have been selling your Cuticura Remedies for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, Cuticura, and Cuticura Soap. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal Soap. TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,
And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin, are positively cured by Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, internally, when all other medicines fail.
Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

UTERINE PAINS
And Weakness instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a perfect antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness. A new, instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

EVERDING & FARRELL,
Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.
145 FRONT STREET.

"Pet" Cigarettes
ARE THE BEST.
CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
"Pet" Cigarettes
Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
Without Drugs, or Adulteration.
ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

NOTHWESTERN NEWS.

Spokane Moves Against the Scum of Her Population.

SHIPMENTS OF MONTANA MUTTON.

A Murderer Identified—Stampede Tunnel to be Lighted by Electricity—Notes of General Interest to "Oregonian" Readers.

SPOKANE FALLS, July 31.—Chief Warren and a posse of police to-night raided the opium joints, capturing a large number of victims of the cursed habit of "hitting the pipe." A considerable quantity of the drug was secured. The police have entered upon a determined crusade against the immoral element, which forms a large percentage of the city's population. Last week the gambling hells were raided, and a large number of the "tin horn" variety were arrested as vagrants. Among them was Sid Moore, a boy of tender years, and a recent arrival from Oregon, who had developed into a full-fledged "capper," and had figured in several cases where unsophisticated persons had been fleeced. He loitered continually about gambling houses of the lowest kind. His fine of $35 stands uncollected, so long as he avoids his old haunts and leads a respectable life. The police watch him closely, in order to restrain him from going back to his old life. A number of other juveniles are on parole under like circumstances. It is estimated that there are 400 gamblers in the city.

MONTANA MUTTON SHIPMENTS.

An Industry That Is Rapidly Growing—A Woolen Mill Proposed.

HELENA, Mont., July 31.—The mutton industry of Montana is assuming large proportions this season. The gross export of the territory will amount to at least 120,000. This is quite a handsome increase in a few years. The industry of shipping mutton was only inaugurated a few years since, and unless the bottom falls entirely out of the wool market, is bound to increase rapidly every year. There are three firms in the drover business this season, and the sheep purchased by them have brought from $2 75 to $3 per head. These are shipped in double-decked cars. The plan adopted to strike the market to advantage is to ship a flock to some convenient point near one of the great cities, and send in a bunch whenever the market suits, holding the majority in Montana, where they can get the benefit of free range. The shipment of 135,000 full grown sheep from the territory affords a wonderful relief to the ranges, and leaves the home flocks in splendid trim for wintering.

In all Montana there is not a woolen mill in operation, though this is one of the most important sheep sections in the world. E. E. Harner, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., is now negotiating to organize a stock company and erect one on a very large scale. Helena, Great Falls, Fort Benton, Miles City and Billings are competing to secure it.

A MURDERER IDENTIFIED.

He Will Be Taken Back to Blackfoot, Idaho, and Hanged.

HELENA, Mont., July 31.—Deputy Sheriff Hayes, of Blackfoot, Idaho, arrived at Bozeman yesterday, and identified Alex. Woods, the negro recently arrested there, as the man who murdered his wife and was sentenced to be hanged on June 20. At the same time Williams was executed Woods broke jail and escaped, and has been at large ever since. Hayes had the necessary requisition papers with him and took his prisoner back to Idaho this morning. The hanging has been fixed for August 17.

FROM SEATTLE.

Tacoma's Claim for Territory—Stampede Tunnel to be Lighted by Electricity.

SEATTLE, W. T., July 31.—The county commissioners of Pierce county visited this city yesterday to confer with the commissioners of this county for the purpose of coming to satisfactory arrangement by which Pierce county could get a slice of King county sufficiently large to control the harbor of Commencement bay, on which Tacoma is located. The Pierce county men shocked the King county board by demanding the whole Puyallup reservation, the southern half of Vashon island and other valuable territory. An effort will be made to settle the matter before the meeting of the next legislature, but King county will consent to no such plan as is now proposed.

The Northwestern Electric Supply & Construction Company, of this city, to-day executed a contract with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to light Stampede tunnel with electricity. There will be 300 lights of thirty-candle power each, and placed thirty-three and a half feet apart. Work will be begun immediately.

The British bark Madeira, Capt. Max Flach, will finish discharging cargo here to-morrow and proceed to Tacoma, where she loads a cargo of wheat for England. This is the bark which had a rough passage from Liverpool, making the run to the Sound in 150 days. While off Cape Horn a sailor named Lamont was lost overboard, while reefing the topsail.

The Salvation Army chartered a steamer and went to Tacoma to-day, where Capt. Riel of East Portland will be married to Miss Capt. Kiefert of Utah.

The First Baptist church of Seattle is about to extend a call to Rev. J. Q. A. Henry of Portland to take the pulpit vacated by Rev. D. J. Pierce.

The case against John Marion, Morris Shannon, Patrick Graham and son, four Newcastle miners charged with brutally assaulting F. M. Guye, was continued to-day, on account of the absence of an important witness.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS.

A Difference of Opinion on the Part of Various County Assessors.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 31.—About the middle of last May each county assessor in this territory received a communication from the counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Tacoma, inviting them to meet Mr. Schulze about June 10 and hold a conference on the subject of this year's assessment of railroad property, a change in taxation having taken place by the repeal of the gross earnings system during the last legislature. A majority of the assessors accepted the invitation, and heard Mr. Schulze explain his views as to how a fair and equitable assessment could be made, including not only the lands of the company but also the rolling stock. The plan presented by Mr. Schulze seemed fair to a few of the county assessors, but there were others who differed and who have fixed the valuation in their respective counties at a considerably higher figure. Among those who looked upon the plan of assessment suggested by Mr. Schulze as fair and practicable was Mr. James, the assessor for Thurston county, who now presents his assessment on railroad property in accordance with the plans suggested. The King county assessor has assessed railroad property 50 per cent. above the figures returned by the railroad.

SPOKANE FALLS NOTES.

The O. R. & N. Injunction—Praise For "The Oregonian's" Spokane Edition.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., July 31.—The Sutton-Bartlett assault case, which grew out of the Sutton-Craper case, fully detailed in yesterday's OREGONIAN, was dismissed at Sutton's request to-day, he paying all costs. Sutton subsequently threatened to assault the *Chronicle* representative for publishing the facts of the case yesterday afternoon.

A prominent railroad attorney says if the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is enjoined from building from Rockford to Spokane, the Seattle road will build to Rockford, and unite with the Oregon and Union Pacific systems there. There is also a movement on the part of Spokane citizens to form a company and build to Rockford, if necessary.

R. M. Smith and wife have brought suit to quiet title to a piece of property said to have been fraudulently conveyed to a third party by one John Doe, whose whereabouts are unknown.

The autopsy of suicide Nelson revealed the fact that he had a phenomenally large brain, weighing sixty-one ounces.

A project is on foot to build a $30,000 opera house, to seat 1000 persons. The parties behind it will probably carry it through.

Everyone is loud in praise of THE OREGONIAN'S Spokane edition. It is considered the finest write-up of the town ever published.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Commutation of the Sentences of a Number of Convicts.

SALEM, Or., July 31.—Gov. Pennoyer to-day commuted the sentences of three prisoners incarcerated in the penitentiary, to expire to-morrow. They were S. J. Hitchens, sentenced from Polk county December 13, 1886, for five years, for assault with intent to commit rape. A very large petition was presented in his favor, backed by a letter from ex-Prosecuting Attorney George E. Chamberlain, who secured his indictment, expressing grave doubts as to his guilt. The second was William Peek, sentenced from Multnomah county September 27, 1886, for larceny in a store. Commutation is based upon the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, the severity of the sentence, and good conduct. The third was August Schultz, sentenced from Clackamas county for five years from April 23, 1888, for arson. Commutation is based upon the fact that all the persons upon whose testimony he was convicted have subsequently made affidavits that their testimony on the trial was false.

The Bullion Mining Company of Portland to-day filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The incorporators are D. P. Thompson, J. L. Atkinson, Frank E. Vaughn, D. C. McKercher and Van B. DeLashmutt. The capital stock is $1,000,000.

The steamer Occident ran on a bar at 6 o'clock last night, at Simon's wood yard, about eight miles below Salem, and one of the hog chains parted. The passengers came on to Salem with teams. The steamer Champion was sent for at Portland to relieve the Occident.

Edward O'Neil, the convict who tried to commit suicide yesterday, was to-day adjudged insane and committed to the asylum.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

A New Phase of the Liquor License Law—Local Notes.

WALLA WALLA, July 31.—D. J. Hickey was brought up from Wallula this morning, seriously, if not fatally injured from the effects of a beating with beer glasses in the hands of two barkeepers named John Doe and Ed Reed. Both were arrested.

Senator J. P. Wager of Pendleton arrived last night, en route home from the East.

Election bets are frequently made here. The latest is one of $20 to $5 that Cleveland will carry Texas 150,000 majority.

The liquor license law passed at the last legislature is causing considerable discussion here. According to the provisions of the law, the county commissioners have absolute control of the liquor business outside of the corporate limits, while the municipal authorities control the license privilege within the limits of the various incorporated towns; but according to the law there is a neutral belt around each town, and neither the city nor county authorities have a right to grant liquor licenses within this belt. The Walla Walla fair ground is within the limits of this belt; hence the agricultural society cannot sell the liquor privilege, which is a very valuable one. Several other fair associations in the territory are in a similar fix.

A deliberate though unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the Chinese quarters of this city at 2 o'clock this morning. Fire was started in a lot of rubbish between two buildings standing close together, but was discovered immediately and extinguished with buckets. Both the rubbish and buildings were thoroughly saturated with coal oil.

The Stine house, the leading hotel of this city, will be reopened to-morrow.

BURGLARY AT STOUT'S HOTEL.

Gold Watches, Chains and Cash Stolen From Some of the Guests.

ASTORIA, Or., July 31.—Reports from Ilwaco state that at Stout's hotel at 2 o'clock yesterday morning burglars tried to get in several rooms, and succeeded in stealing a gold watch and chain from the room of Mrs. S. Levy, and a gold watch and chain and $40 in cash from E. L. Brown of Portland. This is all that was stolen, so far as is known. Mrs. L. B. Magoon of Portland had $2000 worth of diamonds, but secured her door with a chair, and is now rejoicing that the diamonds were left untouched. John Brundage, formerly a barkeeper of this city, was arrested on suspicion. His trunks were searched, but nothing was found and he was released, and will leave there to-morrow. There is no clue as yet to the thieves.

Items From Tacoma.

TACOMA, July 31.—Judge Allyn to-day incorporated the town of Puyallup, on a petition of its property owners and under the provisions of the last act of the legislature. The corporate limits include 640 acres. The council, which was appointed by the court for the first term, is composed as follows: H. C. Campbell, J. P. Stewart, W. O. Gibbs, H. J. Miller and H. G. Matthews.

The wedding of Miss Gussie Sears, daughter of Judge T. O. Sears, to Mr. U. J. Zabriskie, was celebrated this evening at St. Luke's church. A supper followed at the Tacoma, after which the happy couple were driven to their new residence on E street, built for them. Mr. Zabriskie is chief clerk in the Tacoma Land Company's office.

Ellensburg Items.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 31.—A committee has been appointed by the citizens and the board of trade to provide a building and secure accommodation for the republican territorial convention to be held at Ellensburg September 11. One of the new blocks now under construction will probably be finished to suit the purposes of the convention.

The steamer Ellensburg left Fort Eaton this afternoon with thirty passengers and forty tons of freight. More freight arrived too late to-day to take the steamer. Ore is now at Okanogan landing for the return trip.

Victoria Notes.

VICTORIA, July 31.—Charles Brazil returned with his wife and child from Vancouver tonight. Mrs. Brazil eloped from Port Townsend two weeks ago, and her husband followed her. While on the way down she attacked him and struck him. She afterwards attempted to jump overboard, but was restrained.

The remains of Henry L. Smith, drowned Monday night, were buried to-day. The bodies of the three others are not yet recovered.

A Salvation Army Wedding.

TACOMA, W. T., July 31.—Captains August Reif and Lizzie Kiefert, both of the Salvation army of Portland, were married tonight at the barracks in this city. There was a large attendance from the Seattle and Portland corps. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Clark Davis of the M. E. church of Seattle. Capt. Ramsdale of Seattle was bridesmaid, and private Daly of Seattle best man. The couple will make a tour of the coast and return to take charge of the barracks here.

The Dead Dramatist.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Bartley Campbell's remains were sent to Pittsburg to-night for interment.

Nothing is so good for the many ills of children as Parker's Ginger Tonic. 50 cents.
Hindercorns, the best cure for corns. 15 cents.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

IN STATE CONVENTION.

California Republicans Place Candidates in the Field.

SUMMARY OF THEIR PLATFORM.

District Conventions also Nominate Candidates for Congress and Presidential Electors—Protection the Issue.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The second republican state convention of the year met in Odd Fellows' hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for chief justice of the supreme court, presidential electors, and congressmen. The convention was called to order by Gen. W. H. Dimond, chairman of the state central committee. He said the republican party had no lack of representative men, eminently fitted to occupy the high positions which the convention would be called upon to fill. He also referred to Harrison and Morton, and predicted republican victory in November.

The committee on credentials met during recess and found that they had but one contest, that of San Diego county, from which there were two delegations—one appointed by the county committee, and the other elected by primary convention. The committee, after considering the contest, proposed several compromises, the primary delegation refusing to accept a compromise. The result was that the delegation appointed by the county committee was seated, and the others rejected, the vote standing seven to two.

NOMINATIONS BY DISTRICTS.

In the First congressional district L. T. Corothers was nominated for elector, and Judge C. C. Bush for alternate. Judge Dehaven of Humboldt county was placed in nomination for congress.

In the Second congressional district John A. Eagan of Amador county was nominated for congress, George W. Schell for elector, and F. W. Street of Tuolumne alternate.

The Third district re-nominated Joseph McKenna for congress unanimously, S. B. Mizner for elector, and J. P. Abbott of Contra Costa, alternate.

W. W. Morrow was renominated as representative from the Fourth congressional district by acclamation; S. M. Shortridge was chosen elector from the Fourth congressional district, and Christopher Bunker alternate.

In the Fifth congressional district E. F. Fitzpatrick nominated T. G. Phelps for congress. Chairman Shortridge read a letter from Congressman Felton, emphatically declining nomination, and saying he would do his best to forward the republican interests. T. G. Phelps was then unanimously nominated. The Fifth district nominated G. A. Knight for elector, and J. K. Lowe of San Jose, alternate.

In the Sixth congressional district Gen. Wm. Vandever was renominated for congress by acclamation. H. M. Streeter of San Bernardino was nominated for elector, and H. V. Morehouse of Monterey for alternate.

THE PLATFORM.

Following is a synopsis of the platform and resolutions adopted by the convention:

The republicans of California endorse and reaffirm the national platform of the republican party, adopted at the Chicago convention, and congratulate the country upon the nomination of Harrison and Morton, true representatives of the American policy of protection to American industries and labor.

Resolved, That the welfare of California demands, and the dignity of labor and the interest of capital requires, the maintenance by the national government of the American system of tariff for protection. Under this policy our varied industries have been fostered and extended, and our laboring classes have enjoyed better wages than those of any other part of the world, and the whole country has achieved unparalleled prosperity. We insist that the British policy of free trade would destroy the growing industries of our commonwealth, especially the grape, raisin, nut, wool, lumber, borax, lead, quicksilver, sugar, beet sugar and cereal industries, and also our manufacturing interests, and would reduce the wages of our workingmen to starvation point.

The platform pledges the party candidates for congress to sustain the protective policy; denounces cheap labor; declares that a financial policy whereby both gold and silver shall form the basis of circulation, whether the money in use be coin or certificates, is imperatively demanded; commends the republican members of congress from California for their fidelity and ability, and for their efforts in behalf of restrictive Chinese legislation; renews the determination to make such restriction effective, and in every way prevent competition of Chinese with American labor; returns thanks to the republican national convention for its emphatic declaration on the subject, and expresses implicit faith that the republican party of the nation will protect the industries of California from the Chinese.

THE TICKET.

Judge Wm. J. Beatty of Sacramento was nominated for chief justice of the supreme court and Judge J. D. Works of San Diego for associate justice. John F. Swift and W. H. L. Barnes, both of San Francisco, were nominated presidential electors at large. The convention adjourned sine die.

LOST $6000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS.

A Ragpicker Finds a $2500 Brooch and Sells it For $10.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—A well known lady of this city reported to the police lately the loss of over $6000 worth of diamonds. Several weeks ago, before going into the country, she left the gems in charge of her daughter. The latter became apprehensive at the thought of so much wealth being entrusted to her care, so she hid the stones in the bottom of an old coal hod, filled with ashes. The cook, not knowing this, emptied the hod into the ash barrel, which was carted off and dumped into a garbage pile. A ragpicker, pulling over the garbage, discovered a diamond brooch worth $2500, which he sold for $10 to a saloon-keeper, who was wearing it when the detectives found it. The ragpicker has not yet sufficiently recovered from his stupor to explain his find.

THE BANCROFT ROW.

The Historian Recounts Some of the Wrongs and Indignities He has Suffered.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The name Bancroft, and the publishing houses with which it is connected, has been prominent for so many years that the public is naturally interested in the internal discords that now have come upon the Bancrofts, as individuals, and also the houses with which they are connected. Judge Wallace's decision dissolving the injunction recently placed upon the directors of Bancroft, Whitney & Co., restraining them from removing T. A. C. Dorland as a director of that company, will not end the fight. Dorland is cashier of the Bancroft company, and represented the interests of H. H. Bancroft, the historian, in the firm of Bancroft, Whitney & Co. The Bancroft in this concern is A. L. Bancroft, brother of H. H. Bancroft, but who has no interest in the Bancroft company, either as employe or owner.

In speaking with H. H. Bancroft about this matter, he said: "I started in the book business in '56, with Kenney. Shortly afterward Whitney began to sell law books for us, and we entered into a verbal agreement that if we gave him a market in town he would not import books, but sell for us alone. After a little while we found him surreptitiously buying books in the East, and in that way he got his start, or in other words through my assistance. Finding this out, we thought it best to incorporate and consolidate with the firm of Sumner, Whitney & Co., by my brother A. L. and I buying into it, subscribing one-half the stock. Before the incorporation the salaries of the men of Sumner, Whitney & Co. were moderate and fair, and the incorporation was made with the idea that the profits were to be divided between the stockholders. After the incorporation the salaries of these gentlemen became too limited for their ambitions. They first doubled their salaries, then trebled them, and now they draw four times more than they did before incorporation. For instance, A. L. Bancroft received $250 a month for acting as a figurehead at one meeting a month; F. P. Stone received as salary $600 a month, and F. G. Sanborn and J. Hasbrouck $450 a month. We consider that unfair, and in addition to that they ignored our interest in every respect, and refused to accept our advice, and would not let us have any control of our property. We have a printing office, and are prepared to do all manner of printing, and cheaper than it can be done elsewhere. They refused to give us a part of the work, and treated us with the utmost contempt. Besides, Stone had his start through me, yet for the first two years I had to stand around when Stone spoke to me as if I were a hireling. You have no idea of the insulting messages I received. For instance, this one: "You can kick if you like. We have just begun to raise our salaries, and we'll make every squeal cost you a hundred dollars."

"I don't care a quarter for the stock," said H. H. Bancroft, with a tinge of annoyance in his tone, "but I don't want to be kicked and cuffed, and have my money mismanaged at the same time, because I do not hold a majority of the stock. We will not relinquish the fight. There is an appeal from Judge Wallace's decision, and the appeal will be taken."

TRAIN COLLISION.

Ten Cars and Three Engines Badly Wrecked.

SACRAMENTO, July 31.—The east bound and west bound freight trains collided at Antelope station at 4 o'clock this morning. Ten cars are badly wrecked, and three engines disabled. No one was injured. The track was cleared at 10:20.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The annual report of the commissioners of Golden Gate park, the largest park in the vicinity of San Francisco, was filed to-day. The amount of money raised annually for the park is about $83,000, which the commissioners say is adequate, though not extravagant. On July 1 there was a balance in the fund of $14,388, and the total expenditure for the year was $68,758. The commissioners estimate that in June and July fully 250,000 people visited the park, and on the Fourth of July alone 30,000.

Charles Crocker, first vice-president of the Southern Pacific Company, is now at Del Monte, resting quietly and slowly gaining strength after his recent severe illness. He has been in Lake county for some time, and found the climate most beneficial. He says he has retired from the active cares of business, and hereafter all the details of his business affairs will be looked after by his son, Col. Fred Crocker.

George Hotaling, second son of A. P. Hotaling, died to-day of typhoid fever. He had been at home only three weeks on his summer vacation from Yale college, where he would have graduated in another year. A. P. Hotaling is travelling in Europe at present.

Advices from Ecuador state that a conspiracy was recently discovered among the prisoners on the Galepagos islands. They had intended to kill the officers and guards, seize the women, and murder any of them who refused to accompany them in their flight, which was to have been made in the direction of Panama. They had intended to plunder everything which was portable and of value, load them on board the two schooners Chatham and Margarita, and then, after having set fire to the houses and crops, to make sail for Panama.

Fifteen copies of the memorial to congress, adopted last week at the labor mass meeting, and calling for the impeachment of U. S. Judges Sabin and Sawyer, have been sent East. Each of the Pacific coast representatives will receive a copy.

The new round trip excursion rates will take effect to-morrow, as follows: To Missouri river and return, $80, if direct, and $95 if via Portland; to the Mississippi river and return, $92 if direct, and $107 via Portland.

T. K. Stateler of the Northern Pacific says the party of Grand Army men to leave for the East over his line on September 2 will number about 250. Tickets will be placed on sale at all the offices on September 1.

S. E. Moore, general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, is on his way to San Francisco, where he will remain for some time.

C. H. Philip of St. Louis, general travelling agent of the Transcontinental Association, has arrived in this city. He is here to adjust certain matters in relation to the cutting of Chinese passenger rates charged by one overland agent against another.

Detectives are endeavoring to catch several forgers, believed to be Eastern experts, who have of late been circulating spurious checks on different banking houses.

The July number of McAfee Brothers' *Real Estate Criterion* says, in speaking about the present condition of local real estate, that ten sales a day for the past thirty days is, it must be confessed, a rather poor showing for such a city as San Francisco, with its wonderful commercial advantages and with prospects second to none.

The register of the land office here has decided, in the case of George A. Tyrrel vs. John F. Buzze, that planting under the timber culture act is not accomplished by setting out slips in boxes in the ground.

Reduction in Lumber.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The Pacific Pine Lumber Company, of San Francisco, has reduced its prices for lumber an average of $2.50 per thousand feet, commencing to-morrow. The reduction covers all lines of pine, fir and spruce lumber and timber, and is followed also by a similar reduction in redwood. The reasons given are that the demand from southern California is on the decrease; also that the price of logs at the mill has come down, and the necessity for fewer vessels has reduced charters.

A Chinese Divorce Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The first Chinese divorce suit ever recorded on this coast was filed in the county clerk's office to-day. Fung Lum asks a dissolution of the bonds between herself and Chan Lee, on the ground that prior to their marriage, in Sacramento, in 1885, Chan had married another woman, who was still in existence at the time of the second ceremony, and furthermore, that he has since deserted complainant.

Commissioner Johnston.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Gen. Joseph Johnston, United States commissioner of Pacific railroads, commenced his labors of examining the books of the Central Pacific Railroad Company this morning. He expects to have the work completed in about ten days, although a trip to Los Angeles may be necessary.

Judge Sullivan to be Nominated.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—It was announced to-day that Judge Jeremiah Sullivan, who was defeated last spring for nomination to the supreme bench, would be nominated by the democratic state central committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice McKinsley.

For China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Among the passengers who sailed for China and Japan on the steamer Belgic to-day were Bishop C. H. Fowler of the Methodist church, accompanied by his wife and son, and Bishop A. W. Wilson and wife.

Quarantined.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The Canadian Pacific Steamship Company's steamer Aberdeen arrived to-day from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Victoria, B. C., and was at once placed in three days' quarantine.

Ayer's Ague Cure is a vegetable product, and is a never failing remedy for all malarial diseases. Warranted.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

A Favorable Report Made on the Outhwaite Bill.

ITS ADVANTAGES ENUMERATED.

Mills Serving as Speaker in the Absence of Carlisle—More About Senator Plumb's Opposition to Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In the senate to-day, Frye, from the select committee on Pacific railroads, reported the Union Pacific funding bill providing for a settlement of claims growing out of the issue of bonds to secure the payment of all indebtedness. He said the bill is the Outhwaite bill as reported to the house, containing many amendments over the bill as it came from the commission originally. The senate report is signed by all the members of the committee. The bill relates only to the Union Pacific and Central branch, having nothing whatever to do with the Central Pacific. The committee found much greater difficulty in formulating an adjustment and settlement with the Central Pacific, than with the Union Pacific, and is not prepared at the present time to make any report touching the former company. It is barely possible that it may be necessary to amend the bill when it is under consideration.

In presenting the report, Frye said: "It provides for funding the present amount of the debt of the United States against this corporation, and I desire that a statement of the process—which I have and will read—may be printed in the record."

Mr. Frye read the paper referred to and said that the actuaries of the New York Life Insurance Company had been requested to present a statement and that it was possible (when received) the committee might want to offer it as an amendment to the bill. The bill was placed on the calendar, and (with the report) ordered to be printed.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Hoar's resolution in regard to the appointment of a committee of seven to report upon the relations of commerce and business existing between the United States and Canada was taken up and adopted.

Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed, the pending question being on the amendment appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Atchison, Kan. The amendment was voted upon as a test question, to decide whether any public building amendments could be added to the bill. The amendment was rejected by a vote of yeas 21, noes 23.

The direct tax refunding bill was then offered as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, but was ruled out of order by the presiding officer as general legislation.

Stewart moved an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation shall be used in the investigation of any case or in prosecution of any person in the mining regions for cutting, for mining or domestic purposes, any part of scrubby timber unfit to be sawed or hewed into lumber of commercial value; agreed to.

Call offered an amendment appropriating $10,000, to be expended at the direction of the secretary of the treasury, for the recovery of property of the United States now held in adverse possession to the government.

Sherman opposed the amendment and spoke of the hope of recovering property which has belonged to the Confederate states as an illusive one. The debts of those states are a lien upon their property.

Cockrell spoke of the fairy tales of the wealth of the defunct Confederacy as being only equaled by the stories of immense wealth stored up in England belonging to American heirs.

During his remarks, Blair interrupted him with an objection to the frequent use of the terms "Confederate states" and "Confederate treasury."

Cockrell sarcastically inquired if the senator wished them called "rebel states."

Blair said: "Anything you please; but don't say 'Confederate states' or 'Confederate treasury,' or anything of that kind."

After some further sarcastic discussion, the bill went over until to-morrow and the senate adjourned.

THE ADVANTAGES ENUMERATED.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The report presented in the senate to-day by Senator Frye, from the select committee on Pacific railroads, recommending the passage of the Outhwaite Union Pacific railroad funding bill, without amendment, is signed by all the members of the committee. It deals only with the Union Pacific railway and the Central branch of the Union Pacific. After detailing the provisions of the Outhwaite bill, and expressing an opinion that it fully protects the interest of the United States, the report continues as follows: "If this settlement is adopted the following advantages are secured: First, all controversies between the United States and the companies, such as have occurred under the existing laws, are terminated. Second, all questions as to investment of the sinking fund are ended, as the United States at once receives this large sum on account of the subsidiary debt, and is relieved from all trust obligations to the company. Third, the United States will receive, before the debt matures, in addition to the sinking fund, which, at the valuation of November 1, 1887, was $7,734,083, not less than $2,647,500, making a total payment of principal before maturity of $10,381,583, and will also receive interest on the entire debt every six months, total payments of interest during the same period amounting to $12,255,767. Fourth, the United States will receive a very large amount of additional security, which insures the ultimate payment of the whole debt.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Mills Chosen to Serve as Speaker in the Absence of Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The clerk laid before the house a letter from Speaker Carlisle, announcing his enforced absence from the city for a few days, and Mills was elected speaker pro tem, and took the chair.

Dibble called up the conference report on the Omaha public building bill. After a long debate the report was rejected.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill, with the senate amendments. All the amendments were non-concurred in except those relating to fortifications and ordnance.

Cutcheon of Michigan said if there was anything to be done in the nature of provisions for armament and fortifications, it must be done by the army appropriation bill.

Pending action the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

BACK TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Lamont's Report of What the President Has Been Doing.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The president, postmaster-general and Col. Lamont arrived in Washington this morning. There was a small crowd of travelers in the station, but the president passed through almost unrecognized. He and Col. Lamont were driven direct to the White house. They are both much sunburned. Col. Lamont said: "The president went on board the Susquehanna Thursday night and did not leave her except to fish until last night at 11 o'clock. The stories about his visits to various places on the route are untrue. He did not take a meal off the yacht and there was no one in the party at any time except those who were with us when we left New York."

ARID LANDS AND IRRIGATION.

Senator Plumb Makes a Savage Attack on the Geological Survey.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In yesterday's debate on Bowen's proposition to appropriate $100,000 for investigating the extent to which the arid region of the United States can be redeemed by irrigation, Senator Plumb said: "There is no doubt about the fruitfulness of that soil; there is no doubt that, supplied with water, it will yield bountifully. I know the fertile brain of these gentlemen, and I suppose the chief of the geological survey wants another job. There will be employment for congressmen's sons and relations and friends. The geological survey is the living hospital of this government. It never has refused employment to a single relative of a congressman, or to any one who is supposed to be influential in regard to obtaining appropriations. [illegible] they ask for are never refused, and [illegible] one exception it is the only appropriation made in the precise [illegible] required, and never diminished in either house of congress. I venture to say, for whatever it may be worth, that the money that has been expended by the geological survey, as a rule, has been the worst expenditure since the government was made. We have heard, of course, a great deal about ethnology, about disappeared and disappearing races on the American continent, a large portion of which, in my belief, has been pure invention, just as absolutely as the work of the brain of man, without a basis of facts, as the tales of Munchausen.

Senator Stewart defended the director of the geological bureau, and said he was competent, energetic and enthusiastic. The scheme did not originate in the brain of Major Powell; it originated with the senators from Colorado and himself, Stewart.

THE INDIAN SITUATION IN ARIZONA.

United States Troops Ready to Move if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The war department is in receipt of the following telegram from the commandant at San Carlos, Arizona, forwarded by General Howard, under date of July 29th: Captain Lee, under the discretionary orders that had been given him prior to the receipt of your telegram of this date has just returned to this post. He reports that the trouble resulted from a quarrel among the Indians themselves. Captain Lee remained upon the ground until 4 P. M. to-day, when he concluded that the Indians were not disposed to leave and that his further presence tended to excite them. Captain Lee then returned to this post. From the Indians Capt. Lee learned that those ordered to be arrested were seen near their camp to-day; and he is of the opinion, and I concur, that these Indians can be arrested quietly in a few days. The cattle herd is upon its grazing ground undisturbed. I sent full written report by Monday's mails. My command is in readiness and will move out at once if I find it necessary."

Another dispatch, forwarded by General Howard, from the commanding general of the department of Arizona states that all the post commanders have been notified to use every effort to promptly intercept raiding parties.

DISPUTES OVER GAMBLING DEBTS.

WILCOX, A. T., July 31.—The Indian trouble at San Carlos, so far as can be ascertained, originates among themselves, over gambling debts, and part of the bands of Casidor and Chilchuana have gone to the mountains and defy arrest. These are the worst characters on the reservation.

GEN. MILES GOES TO THE FRONT.

LOS ANGELES, July 31.—Gen. Miles left to-night for the scene of the Indian troubles in Arizona, accompanied by Lieut. Gatewood.

To Protect Miners and Others.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The sundry civil bill contains about $350,000 to investigate titles, employ secret agents, prosecute suits, set aside land entries and to protect timber on public lands, and only about $80,000 for surveys. In anticipation of this appropriation the commissioner of the general land office is sending out a vast number of secret agents, many of whom have gone into the mining regions, and are investigating the cutting of nut pine and other scrubby timber for fuel in working mines and for domestic purposes. This has been not supposed to be unlawful under the existing laws, but the administration now so construes the law as to make the cutting of scrubby unfit for timber in mining regions not only unlawful but criminal, involving severe penalties. To protect the miners, Senator Stewart offered the following amendment to the bill, and explained its object, after which it was unanimously adopted by the senate without further debate "that no part of the money appropriated by this act shall be used in the investigation of any case or prosecution of any person in the mining regions of the United States for cutting for mining or domestic purposes dwarfed or scrubby timber unfit to be sawed or hewed into lumber for commercial values."

WHITE ANTS.

The Height in Civilization to Which They Have Attained.

One portion of Prof. Drummond's recent book, "Tropical Africa," reads like a fairy tale. It is the wonderful romance of the white ant. It is a small insect, with a bloated, yellowish-white body, and a somewhat large thorax, oblong shaped and colored a disagreeable oily brown. The termite lives almost exclusively upon wood, and the moment a tree is cut or a log sawn for any economical purpose, this insect is upon its track. One may never see the insect, possibly, in the flesh, for it lives underground; but its ravages confront one at every turn.

The white ant is blind; it has many enemies, and can never procure food until it comes above ground. How does it solve the difficulty? It takes the ground out along with it. I have seen white ants working on the top of a high tree, and yet they were underground. They took up some of the ground with them to the tree top, just as the Esquimaux heap up snow, building it into the low tunnel-huts in which they live, so the white ants collect earth, only in this case not from the surface, but from some depth underneath the ground, and plaster it into tunneled ways. Occasionally, these run along the ground, but more often mount in endless ramification to the tops of trees, meandering along every branch and twig, and here and there debouching into large covered chambers, which occupy half the girth of the trunk. Millions of trees in some districts are thus fantastically plastered over with tubes, galleries and chambers of earth, and many pounds' weight of subsoil must be brought up for the mining of even a single tree.

Peering over the growing wall, one soon discovers one, two or more termites of a somewhat larger build, considerably longer, and with a very different arrangement of the parts of the head, and especially of the mandibles. These important-looking individuals saunter about the rampart in the most leisurely way, but yet with a certain air of business, as if, perhaps, the one was the master of works and the other the architect. They are posted there as sentries, and there they stand or promenade about at the mouth of every tunnel, like Sister Ann, to see if anybody is coming. Sometimes somebody does come in the shape of another ant—the real ant this time, not the defenseless *Neuropteron*, but some valiant and belted knight from the warlike Formicidæ. Singly or in troops, this rapacious little insect fearless in its chitoneous coat of mail, charges down the tree trunk, its antennæ waving defiance to the enemy, and its cruel mandibles thirsting for termite blood.

The worker white ant is a poor defenseless creature, and, blind and unarmed, would fall an immediate prey to these well-drilled banditti, who forage about in every tropical forests in unnumbered legions. But at the critical moment, like Goliah from the Philistines, the soldier termite advances to the fight. With a few sweeps of its scythe like jaws it clears the ground, and while the attacking party is carrying off its dead the builders, unconscious of the fray, quietly continue their work. To every hundred workers in a white ant colony, which numbers many thousands of individuals, there are perhaps two of these fighting men. The division of labor here is very wonderful, and the fact that besides these two specialized forms there are in every nest two other kinds of the same insect, the kings and queens, shows the remarkable hight to which civilization in these communities has attained.

The great ant mounds are built into a meshwork of tunnels, galleries and chambers, where the social interests of the community are attended to. The most spacious of these chambers, usually far underground, is very properly allotted to the head of the society, the queen. The queen termite is a very rare insect, and as there are seldom more than one or at least two, to a colony, and as the royal apartments are hidden far in the earth, few persons have ever seen a queen, and indeed most, if they did happen to come across it, from its singular appearance, would refuse to believe that it had any connection with white ants. Her one duty in life is to lay eggs, and it must be confessed she discharges her function with complete success, for in a single day her progeny often amounts to many thousands.

Never Caught Before.

New York Sun.

Magistrate—You are charged with stealing chickens, Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah; so I understan's.

Magistrate—Have you ever been arrested before?

Uncle Rastus—Only once befo', you honah. I'se always ben bery lucky.

The rosy freshness, and a velvety softness of the skin, is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Gen. Alger and Many Others Call on Gen. Harrison.

A TERRIBLE DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A San Diego Man Pays $50,000 for a Race Horse—Lightning Strikes the Palmer House at Chicago—Other News.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—Gen. Alger arrived in Indianapolis to-day and was met at the depot by a committee from the Harrison club and escorted quietly to the residence of Gen. Harrison. Arrangements were made for the Newcastle delegation with three bands and about 300 members of the local republican clubs to call on Gen. Alger at the Harrison residence this afternoon.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—Republicans of Henry county, Indiana, to the number of about 1100, paid their respects to Gen. Harrison this morning. They were a fine-looking body of men. They were headed by Gen. Wm. Grose, of Newcastle, a comrade of Gen. Harrison in the campaign around Atlanta. Harrison, in his speech, touched on our commercial relations with South America, and advocated the subsidizing of steamship lines to South America and Central American states.

Gen. Alger arrived from Detroit about noon, in time to dine with Gen. Harrison. The county delegation returned in the afternoon, and Gen. Harrison introduced Gen. Alger, who responded, thanking them for the cordial reception, and touching briefly on the issues of the day.

Alger also dwelt on what he termed the great danger of the supreme bench becoming wholly democratic, and said the only safe way out of the difficulty is to elect a republican president.

In an interview this evening Gen. Alger said, among other things, that the republicans of Michigan would make an effort to get Blaine to stump that state, and in response to a query he smilingly denied that he had recently left his check while in New York with Chairman Quay for $100,000, or any other sum.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Retired Saloon Keeper Butchers His Wife and Hangs Himself.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A horrible double tragedy was brought to light shortly after midnight this morning by the police, when the dead bodies of Henry Husch, a retired saloon keeper, and his wife were found in their apartments, 150 South Sangamon street. Both were well past middle age and were looked upon by their neighbors as a happy couple. They were last seen Saturday evening sitting on the stoop. Sunday morning the news boy left the paper and the milk man the day's supply of milk. Lying neglected at the back door of the flat these objects first attracted the attention of the neighbors. Late last night one of the neighbors notified the police and two officers were sent to investigate. They broke open the front bed room door and a sickening sight met their view. In the alcove of the bedroom, lying in a pool of blood, was the dead body of Mrs. Husch clad in her night dress. Proceeding to the next room the officers perceived a rope tied over the top of the door frame. A vigorous push at the door and it burst open, and the officer was nearly knocked off his feet by the body, which was hanging so that the feet almost touched the floor. Near by, a sheet of newspaper, daubed with blood, and a butcher's knife suggested the story of the tragedy. Husch had apparently first killed his wife and then wiped the knife, cut off a piece of rope exactly long enough to reach from the door knob on the inside over the door frame and to allow sufficient space for himself to hang. He had tied the rope, shut the door and proceeded to self-murder. No reason can be assigned for the tragedy. Everything around the room bespoke comfort, and there was no indication of any struggle prior to the fearful crime.

Subsequent examinations of the bodies show that Mrs. Husch was not stabbed, as first supposed, but the fact is plain that she was choked until death ensued. The knife was simply used by Husch to cut the rope into a suitable length, so he could hang himself. The theory of the police is that Husch, in a fit of insanity choked his wife to death, and then strangled himself.

A BOLT FROM HEAVEN.

Lightning Strikes the Palmer House Flagstaff and Shakes the Building.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Guests at the Palmer house were startled in their sleep this morning by a terrific clap like thunder, accompanied by a very perceptible shock in all parts of the house. Thoughts of dynamite bombs and earthquakes caused nearly all the guests to hurriedly dress and crowd pell-mell through the corridors. Meantime the few passers on the streets were kept busy dodging flying splinters of timber. The flagstaff on the northwest corner of the building was found shattered to slivers by lightning. Ropes were quickly stretched across the sidewalk to keep pedestrians out of possible danger of some huge cornices falling. Investigation showed, however, that the actual damage done by the bolt was very slight, notwithstanding the genuine scare given the hundreds of people in the hotel.

FIFTY THOUSAND FOR BELL BOY.

A San Diego Man Pays the Highest Price on Record for a Horse.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 31.—The sale of Bell Boy to-day, at the farm of T. G. Jefferson, drew a large crowd of turfmen from all sections of the country, including David Bonner of New York, C. C. Seaman of San Diego, J. C. Clark of Elmira, N. Y., Simon Gross, Phil Grist of Boston, and others. The bidding was started by J. S. Clark at $20,000, followed by Seaman at $21,000. These two were the only bidders, and when $49,000 was bid Clark quit, Seaman bidding $50,000, which is the highest price ever paid for a horse in the world.

THEY NEED NO PROTECTORS.

Two Maiden Ladies Kill One Burglar and Mortally Wound Another.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 31.—Two maiden ladies, Maria and Viretta Reeves, living near Davisville, last night shot and killed one burglar, and mortally wounded and captured another. One of the sisters, who saw a man in her room, seized a revolver and fired, killing him. He was shot through the temple. The other sister was awakened, seized a weapon, and sprang on the other burglar as he was trying to escape through a window. He fell to the ground with a bullet-hole through his groin. The ladies are lionized.

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE.

Christopher Meyer, of New York, Closes His Long Career.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Christopher Meyer, the millionaire, died at his residence on Fifth Avenue this afternoon. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1818, and came to this country when 15 years old. For many years he had been the foremost man in the rubber fabric business of this country. He was lately brought into additional prominence by his connection with the raid of Ives upon the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad.

SPORTING NOTES.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 31.—Mile and a sixteenth—Kaloolah won, Cambyses second, Telie Doe third; time, 1:49¼.

Seabright stakes, three-quarters of a mile—Cyclone won, Miss Cody second, Ransom third; time, 1:15.

Newark stakes—Defaulter won, Badge second, Oyster third; time, 1:42.

Mile and three-sixteenths—Firenzi won, Connemara second, The Bourbon third; time, 2:03.

Three-fourths of a mile—Chamois filly won, Khaftan second, Radiant third; time, 1:16½.

Mile—McLaughlin won, Luminary second, Bonnie S. third; time, 1:44.

Steeplechase—short course—Westmoreland won, Willie Palmer second, Mentmore third; time, 3:19.

Baseball.

DETROIT, July 31.—The champions lost again by miserable fielding. Score: Detroit 1, Indianapolis 7. Batteries: Conway and Ganzel and Healy and Daly.

BOSTON, July 31.—The home team lost to the Quakers, after an exciting struggle of eleven innings, in which neither had much the best of it. Score: Boston 5, Philadelphia 6. Batteries: Clarkson and Kelly and Sanders and Shriver.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Giants won by heavy batting. Score, New York 6, Washington 1. Batteries, Welch and Ewing, and O'Day and Mack.

CHICAGO, July 31.—No game; rain.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Cleveland 8, St. Louis 2.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 0.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Baltimore 7, Louisville 2.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Athletics 4, Kansas City 0.

Trotting at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—2:30 class—Jack first, Altiew second, Milton Blackwood third; best time, 2:22.

2:25 class, pacing—Bessemer won the three straight heats, Oneida second, Billy Stewart third; best time, 2:15.

2:22 class, trotting—T T S first, Kit Curry second, Black Jack third; best time, 2:18¾.

The San Franciscan Defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—A catch-as-catch-can wrestling match this evening at the Olympic club rooms, between Joseph Acton of Philadelphia, ex-champion middle-weight catch-as-catch-can wrestler of the world, and James Faulkner, instructor of the Olympic club of this city, was won by Acton, he winning the first fall in twenty minutes, Faulkner the second fall in twenty-three minutes, and Acton the third in five minutes. The match was for a purse of $1500 given by the club, and $500 a side.

The Indians Still Refuse to Sign.

ST. PAUL, July 31.—A *Pioneer Press* special from Standing Rock agency says: The Indians are still holding firmly out against signing the papers, and there appears no prospect of their changing their mind very soon. Sitting Bull has arrived, and although he refused to sit in council, it is known that he has been circulating among the leaders, urging them to stand firm against the treaty. Gov. Church and Judge Wright spoke for an hour to-day, without apparently making any impression.

Florida Republican Convention.

OCALA, Fla., July 31.—The republican state convention to-day nominated V. S. Shipman of Lawtry for governor. The platform asks that a high duty be placed on oranges, pineapples, sugar and rice; favors no fence and local option laws; indorses farmers' alliances and trades unions, and denounces the state railroad commission.

Won in Twenty-Seven Rounds.

DENVER, July 31.—John C. Sterling, of Cheyenne, and W. A. Ross, of San Francisco, fought to a finish, London prize ring rules, twenty miles from this city to-day, for a purse of $300 and the championship of the Rocky mountain region. Ross won in twenty-seven rounds. Sterling was severely punished.

Not at All Alarmed.

TUCSON, A. T., July 31.—From the best information from San Carlos there is no serious Indian trouble on the reservation. Two bands of Indians have had some personal grievances to settle which they have been trying to do. As these feuds occur frequently, no alarm is felt by the citizens.

A Murderer Lynched.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A special to the *Times*, from Omaha, says: Fremont Emmons, a young man who deliberately stabbed Bertha Shults at Pawnee City a few days ago, because she had refused his proposal of marriage, was taken from the authorities at 2 o'clock this morning and lynched by a mob.

Panic at a Circus.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 31.—While Barnum's circus was giving an exhibition here to-day, a terrific wind and rain storm came up and threatened to carry away the large tent. A panic ensued, and many persons were injured in their frantic efforts to escape. Particulars are not known.

High License and Local Option.

TRENTON, N. J., July 31.—The supreme court rendered a decision affirming the constitutionality of the local option high license law. The opinion, as regards the high license feature, was unanimous. On local option the court stood eight to seven.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Arrivals: Steamer Columbia, Portland; steamer Mexico, Victoria. Clearances: Bark Tyburnia, Port Townsend. Departures: Bark Charles B. Kennedy, Seattle; barkentine Robert Sudden, Port Townsend.

The Poet Laureate of Masonry.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—Dr. Robert Morris died this morning at his home in Lagrange from paralysis, aged 70 years. Morris was the poet laureate of Masonry and the most distinguished Mason in the world.

Powderly Favors Restriction.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 31.—At a meeting here to-night, Master Workman Powderly, in a lengthy address, made a strong argument in favor of placing rigid restrictions on immigration.

THE DISMAL SWAMP.

The region of the dismal swamp, says J. Boyle O'Reilly in the Boston *Herald*, was intended by nature to be a pleasure ground, a health resort and a game preserve for the eastern side of the continent. In spite of all that has been done and left undone to destroy it, the swamp itself is probably the healthiest spot in America. Its delicious juniper water prevents malaria more effectively than the eucalyptus of Australia. The flying game of the continent centres in this region and the lake in winter is the best shooting ground in the country. Now that wealthy clubs and individuals are buying up the coast shooting, this incomparable natural preserve ought to be secured for the nation or the state.

Its original undoing was probably some accident or cataclysm of nature, changing a water course or opening a crater-like spring or number of springs. But the remedy from the first was as easy and open to intelligence as the tapping of a vein to prevent plethora. The lake, it is probable, was the center and the cause of the swamp, and is proved by the streams flowing out of instead of into it. Its overflowing waters, when swelled by rains or springs, finding no natural channel to escape, rose foot by foot to the very lip of the cup, covering the beach and threatening the densely wooded shore.

In this way has been brought the singular conditions of the lake, which, instead of being the lowest, is the highest portion of the Dismal Swamp. It could be pierced and drained at any point and reduced to natural and brilliant proportions. Its overflow, instead of constantly deluging the surrounding land, could be guided in 10,000 sparkling channels to enrich and adorn its wonderful environment. The lake of the Dismal Swamp is, by survey, about twenty-three feet higher than the sea, and it is not fifteen miles from tidewater, the intervening land being a level slope, and except for the trees, exceedingly easy to channel. And, stranger still, the channels have been dug over 100 years, but they are locked up at the outer ends with wooden gates.

Ponder on this marvellous fact: The lake of the Dismal Swamp, three miles by two and a half in extent, and from seven to fifteen feet in depth, is situated on the side and almost on the top of a hill, and yet it creates by overflow all around it for about 1000 square miles one of the densest and darkest morasses on the surface of the earth. In 1763 George Washington surveyed the Dismal Swamp and discovered that the western side was much higher than the eastern, and that rivers ran out of the swamp and not into it. He then wrote that the swamp was neither a plain nor a hollow, but a hillside." A member of the National Geological Survey entered the Dismal Swamp, proceeding westward from the Dismal Swamp, came towards the lake and found that the rise in the land was 5½ feet in seven miles. We met this gentleman, Mr. Atkinson, within the bounds of the swamp, and on hearing his statement asked him, "Could the lake be lowered and the swamp drained with such an incline?" "Certainly," he said. "It is a very decided watershed. An opening from the lake to the tide, on the Elizabeth river on the one side and the Pasquotank on the other, would have a fall of 22 6-10 feet in a distance of less than fifteen miles.

An Explanation Desirable.

New York Sun.

He was doing very nicely in the parlor, when a solemn voice came through the open window from the porch:

"That young man makes me tired."

"Don't be alarmed, Mr. Sampson," said the girl, as he hastily started up, "it is only Polly, our parrot."

"I understand it's the parrot," he replied, "but I would like to know who taught her to talk."

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

AN ANGRY DISCUSSION.

The Parnellite Hornet Stinging the Government.

SMITH IS FORCED TO RETREAT.

The Debate Lasts Until Daylight, During Which Amendment After Amendment is Rejected—Old World Notes.

LONDON, July 31.—In the commons to-night Smith moved suspension of the standing order under which the discussion on the commission bill could be interrupted at midnight. After objections by Parnell the motion was adopted.

Parnell, resuming the debate on Reid's proposal to restrict the inquiry, referred again to Chamberlain's conduct in office in the cabinet.

The chairman interfered to state that this line of discussion was not in order.

Parnell replied that if this were the case he would reserve further statements on the subject till he came before the commission, when he would be prepared to prove his charges by his own and others' evidence, and by documents and statements. The Nationalists were quite ready to meet definite charges before a court or commission, but they could not meet innuendoes which would be used to raise a cloud of suspicion for political purposes.

CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS.

Chamberlain offered a personal explanation at some length. The only direct communications he had with Parnell during the period named were as follows: The first communication related to Parnell's release from the Kilmainham jail and the information of what occurred was only conveyed to Gladstone and Forster. The second referred to information of the nationalist councils in Ireland. Everything that passed between himself and Parnell was immediately communicated to Mr. Gladstone and other ministers.

Parnell said Chamberlain was a clever man, but not enough so to ride off in a transparent fake issue about the Irish local government bill. Whatever the subject of the communication mentioned, it did not touch his charges that Chamberlain had violated his oath as a cabinet minister. He could produce a letter in Chamberlain's hand, alluding to the defeat and withdrawal of the police from Ireland, in which he glorified in Lord Spencer's discomfiture at the withdrawal of the measure.

Chamberlain said he did not intend to imply that the subject of the national councils was the only matter discussed between himself and Parnell. All he wished to say was that he had always taken care to inform his colleagues of what passed between him and Parnell. He appealed to Gladstone to confirm his statements.

Gladstone said he did not question Chamberlain's statement regarding the Kilmainham communication, but in the present state of his recollections he would require to know exactly what the communications were before entering into them.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

In the division on Reed's amendment the house voted 249 against it, to 197 for it.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected.

Sir Wm. Harcourt charged the government with refusing to accept amendments because Webster, the attorney-general, had told them the commission must inquire into anything the *Times* wished to have investigated. They wanted to allow the *Times* to throw its dirt without restraint. The ministers were making themselves a conduit full of water to be poured upon the Irish national league. Therefore he would not trust the commission to inquire into what it chose to consider fit for investigation.

GOVERNMENT LEADERS INDIGNANT.

Bannerman Robertson, solicitor general for Scotland, indignantly repudiated the accusation that the government was in collusion with the *Times*.

Sir William offered to withdraw his statement if Smith would say that Walters, of the *Times* had not been consulted in settling the bill.

Smith replied, in an excited manner, that the charge was so vindictive and contemptible that he had no thought that it would be worth a denial. He did not deny having seen Walters. He simply denied having consulted him in reference to the bill.

Gladstone—Are we to understand, in plain terms, that Smith had no communication with Walters on the subject of the bill?

Smith—I stated distinctly that the bill was settled without communication with Walters.

Sir William Harcourt said he wished Smith had been able to say he had held no communication with Walters on the subject of the bill. If so, he (Harcourt) would have been able to withdraw his statement and apologize for making it.

Smith replied that although Walters had called on him, there had not been the slightest reference made to the bill.

SMITH FORCED TO RETREAT.

After some further debate Labouchere said the government refused to accept amendments because it did not dare alter a word in the bill without the permission of Walters. It was admitted that Walters had visited Smith on the morning of the day which the latter announced the bill.

Smith—That is not true.

Cries of "Withdraw, withdraw," came from the opposition benches, and the chairman said: "Does the gentleman withdraw the expression?"

Smith—I do.

Labouchere then said he would not dwell on the incident, as he conceived Smith had apologized. [Laughter.]

After considerable further debate, during which the government supporters again excitedly denied collusion with the *Times*, Mulloy's amendment was rejected.

Sexton moved that the names of the accused persons be given. He denounced the bill as the production of base political thugs, directed against the representatives of Ireland; rejected under closure, 259 to 204.

Sir John Simon, liberal, moved to omit the words "Other persons" from the bill.

Parnell moved to report progress. The motion was defeated—219 to 169.

Sexton moved that the chairman leave the chair.

The chairman declined to entertain the motion.

IRISH CHEERS.

Parnell complained that he was unable to get a single straightforward statement from the government, and amid Irish cheers remarked that this showed their sense of justice and regard for the rights of the ministers. This was cowardly (cheers) but the Irish members were not afraid. They knew that when the end of the story was reached on their side it would be victory, and on the side of the government shame and disgrace.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 222 to 166.

At 3:45 o'clock the house adjourned.

The debate will be resumed at noon to-day.

THE PORT-AU-PRINCE FIRES.

They Were Incendiary and the Loss Is About $2,000,000.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 31.—The steamship Villa Verde brings full particulars of great incendiary fires at Port-au-Prince, Hayti. The fire broke out in the chamber of deputies, on the afternoon of July 4. The balconies and outside passages were set on fire. From that point it burned down to the rue de Arsenal, sweeping away three squares of buildings. This fire destroyed many private residences and many imposing buildings. The first news received reported the loss by the first fire at $3,000,000. It is now known that the fires destroyed about 850 buildings. The loss amounts to $2,000,000.

CABLE NOTES.

Notes From Paris.

PARIS, July 31.—French crops have been disastrously affected by the weather. The yield will probably be 35,000,000 hectolitres.

The strike of Navvies continues. A number of socialist leaders have placed themselves at the head of the movement and are urging the strikers to take violent measures.

In Memory of Ludwig the First.

MUNICH, July 31.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ludwig the First is being celebrated with great pomp. During an allegorical parade to-day three elephants became frightened, running among the people, and seriously trampled twenty or more.

The Emperor Home Again.

BERLIN, July 31.—A special yacht anchored opposite Castle Fredrickskort this evening. The emperor and Prince Henry landed at Barbarossa bridge and started at 10 o'clock for Fredricksruhe.

The Local Government Bill.

LONDON, July 31.—The local government bill passed the second reading in the lords this evening.

Death of Frank Hall.

LONDON, July 31.—Frank Hall, the distinguished painter, is dead.

From One Extreme to Another.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 31.—Mr. Weygley, chief commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company, states in regard to the Skeena river outbreak that he is not inclined to take as sanguine a view of the condition of affairs as the newspaper reports indicate it. It is of two extremes. Too much was made of the matter at first, and now the tendency seems to be to underestimate the probable seriousness of the affair.

In a Pickle.

TORONTO, Can., July 31.—C. Richardson & Co., pickle manufacturers and canners, suspended payment to-day. Liabilities $75,000. The immediate cause of failure is a sharp decline in canned goods.

THE VASTNESS OF INDIA.

A Populous Nation With Great Cities and a Future.

For eighty years at least writers have endeavored to bring home to the outside world a knowledge of the vastness of India, but so far as can be perceived have failed. The average man, says the *Fortnightly Review*, reads what they say, sums up their figures, tries to understand their descriptions, but fails, for all his labor, to realize what India is—a continent large as Europe west of the Vistula, and with 30,000,000 more people, fuller of ancient nations, of great cities, of varieties of civilization, of armies, nobilities, priesthoods, organizations of every conceivable purpose, from the spreading of great religions down to systematic murder. There are twice as many Bengalese as there are Frenchmen; the Hindostanes, properly so called, outnumber the whites in the United States; the Mahrattas would fill Spain; the people of the Punjab with Scinde are double the population of Turkey, and I have named four of the more salient divisions.

Everything is on the same bewildering scale. The fighting peoples of India, whose males are as big as ourselves, as brave as ourselves, and more regardless of death than ourselves, number at least 120,000,000; equal to Gibbon's calculation of the population of the Roman empire. There are 400,000 trained brown soldiers in native service, of whom we hear perhaps once in ten years, and at least 1,000,000 men who think their proper profession is arms, who would live by arms if they could, and of whom we in England never hear a word. If the Prussian conscription were applied in India, we should, without counting reserves or landwehr or any force not summoned in time of peace, have 2,500,000 soldiers actually in barracks, with 800,000 recruits coming up every year—a force with which not only Asia, but the world might be subdued. There are tens of millions of prosperous peasants whose hoardings make of India the grand absorbent of the precious metals, tens of millions of peasants beside whose poverty fellahs or Sicilians or Connaught men are rich; millions of artisans, ranging from the men who build palaces to the men who, nearly naked and almost without tools, do the humblest work of the potter.

Every occupation which exists in Europe exists also in India. The industry of the vast continent never ceases, for India, with a population in places packed beyond European precedent, imports nothing either to eat or drink, and but for the Europeans would import nothing whatever. She is sufficient to herself for everything save silver. Amid these varied masses, these 250,000,000, whose varied descriptions would fill volumes, the tide of life flows as vigorously as in Europe. There is as much labor as much contention, as much ambition, as much crime, as much variety of careers, hopes, fears and hatreds. It is still possible to a moneyless Indian to become vizier of a dynasty older than history, or finance minister of a new prince whose personal fortune in hard cash is double that of the late Emperor William, or abbot of a monastery richer than Glastonbury ever was, owner of an estate that covers a county, head of a firm whose trasactions may vie with the Barings or Bleichroders. One man, Jute Pershad by name, fed and transported the army which conquered the Punjab.

TALK ABOUT PEOPLE.

Little Arthur Herberts of Chicago is a marvel of erudition for his years. Although only 10 years old he has read through the entire "Iliad" of Homer in the original Greek, and can translate a passage from any part of it accurately and without hesitation.

It is reported that the Rev. Stopford Brooke of London, the father of Rev. S. W. Brooke of the First church, has been invited to come over and assume the charge of the late James Freeman Clarke's parish. Mr. Brooke, who was formerly of the Church of England, became a convert to Unitarianism some years ago.

John F. Herne, the actor, who was the youngest commissioned officer in the Army of the Potomac, died at Hot Springs, Ark., a few days ago. He entered the army in August, 1861, as a drummer boy in the Forty-third New York Volunteers, at the age of 14 years. On Christmas day, 1863, re-enlisted on the field at Brandy Station, and was commissioned second lieutenant.

Gen. Boulanger, on a pension of $1600 a year, pays $2400 a year rent, and spends $30,000 a year on himself and an equal amount on the establishment of his wife and two daughters at Versailles. French papers intimate that an American millionaire supplies the deficiency between income and outgo.

Matthew Arnold, in one of his papers on America, remarked that the literary impulse of the country seems to be largely nutrified by the writings of "a native author called Roe." Mr. Roe accepted the designation, and one of his last writings was an autobiographical sketch entitled "A Native Author Called Roe," which will appear in one of the October magazines.

The Duke of Wellington was able to accomplish a great deal of hard work even when over 80 years of age. Witness this memorandum: "Went to morning prayers. Gave away two brides. Transacted business at the horse guards. Took usual rides. Was present at a council and drawing-room. Looked in at two exhibitions. Entertained forty guests at dinner. Gave a ball. Escorted the last fair dancer to her carriage and saluted her at sunrise.

No Free Trade Flies on This Democrat.

Petersburg, Va., Index-Appeal (Dem.)

Every argument against protection and in favor of free trade is equally an argument against any tariff at all. If it be true that every duty imposed by a tariff is not only a tax added to the cost of the imported article, but a tax added to the price of every similar article produced in this country, then a tariff is an outrage that should not be allowed to exist a moment. Every argument against protection is not only an argument for free trade, but in favor of an exclusive system of internal taxation, except as to products that can not be produced in this country? Yet who will dare advocate the entire abolition of a tariff and a revenue exclusively internal? It follows that the arguments thus adduced against protection are sophistical and fallacious, and that they who use them either do not believe them or else lack the honesty and courage that should accompany conviction.

Shall We—Which?

New York Sun (Dem.)

Shall we change our political system so as to devote our attention especially to the foreign markets, a factor which comparatively will be always diminishing, and shall we break down all barriers against the rest of the world, as the experts of that philosophy phrase it, or shall we maintain the principle which will keep the home markets under our own control, and preserve the chief benefit of its ever increasing activity and volume for ourselves?

Free trade will do the one, and protection will do other. Which shall it be?

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. H. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

HOUDIN AND THE [illegible]

A Famous Trick Performed [illegible]

It is related that Houdin [illegible] trick on Louis Philippe which [illegible] manded a performance at St. Cloud, writes Horace Townsend. [illegible] jurer used to good advantage the fame of Cagliostro, a magician [illegible] ers not a few persons in this day [illegible] short of supernatural. During the performance Houdin borrowed a number of handkerchiefs from the royal [illegible] he made into a [illegible] the table. Different [illegible] on cards the names of places [illegible] wished the handkerchiefs to [illegible]. Three of the cards were then [illegible] king, who was asked [illegible] them the most suitable. [illegible] mentioned the candelabra on the [illegible] piece, one the dome on the [illegible] both places out of reason, for [illegible] near, the other too far. The [illegible] "the chest of the large orange tree [illegible] right of the avenue," and [illegible] chosen by the king. The handkerchiefs [illegible] then covered by an opaque bell [illegible] place was found a dove with a [illegible] around its neck, while in the [illegible] the roots of the orange tree [illegible] found a small iron coffer, a [illegible] was opened with the key found [illegible] dove's neck, and inside [illegible] parchment, which read as follows [illegible] day, June 6, 1786, this iron box [illegible] six handkerchiefs, was placed [illegible] samo. Count Cagliostro, to serve [illegible] ing an act of magic, which will [illegible] on the same day sixty years [illegible] Louis Phillippe of Orleans and [illegible]

The document bore the seal of [illegible] and under it was a packet [illegible] handkerchiefs which had [illegible] from the conjuror's table. [illegible] tricks brought him greater renown [illegible] for there was apparently no [illegible] confederacy or preparation [illegible] not far short of magical, and [illegible] in his autobiography, with [illegible] ate dialogue and [illegible] of the "Arabian Nights." [illegible] tention to several points in [illegible] and then, by describing a [illegible] in the repository of modern [illegible] the students to work out [illegible] Houdin's miracle. It must [illegible] that the cards taken [illegible] "forced" on him by the [illegible] them carefully palmed, [illegible] place of the three cards [illegible] bility have been chosen by the [illegible] it may be added that [illegible] palace for the day had [illegible] Houdin, and thirdly, [illegible] possession, as he admits [illegible] given by his friend Torrini [illegible] modern trick and its explanation [illegible] kerchief is caused to disappear [illegible] familiar fashions which may [illegible] performer, or it may be [illegible]. The performer then steps [illegible] and returns with a pistol [illegible] fires at the carefully [illegible] box which throughout [illegible] tertainment has been hanging [illegible] of the audience. In his [illegible] pistol with the handkerchief [illegible] the smoke has cleared away [illegible] is lowered and placed on a [illegible] are broken, the cords [illegible] found a second box, likewise [illegible] This is opened in like manner [illegible] another, the latter another [illegible] until six or seven boxes [illegible] around the table. Finally, [illegible] last one is the handkerchief [illegible] ironed and perfumed. The [illegible] this trick is of course exchange [illegible] palming; for a substitute [illegible] burned or stuffed into the [illegible] original is being hastily [illegible] ironed behind the scenes. [illegible] the deception lies in the boxes [illegible] one is what it purports to be [illegible] deal box, sealed and corded [illegible] box is bottomless, the cords [illegible] neath, it, but stopped [illegible] should be the bottom. When [illegible] lifts this out he places it on [illegible] trap through which the [illegible] boxes, containing in the [illegible] handkerchief, is introduced [illegible] tomless box by an automatic [illegible] atus. These nests of boxes [illegible] that the lids may be [illegible] but have to be opened [illegible] The pistol into which the [illegible] loaded is a trick one, made [illegible] of that used by Houdin in [illegible] before the Arabs. It [illegible] muzzle-loader of rather [illegible] (the introduction of the [illegible] deed, signed the death warrant [illegible] and the bullets are ordinary [illegible] they are a size or two smaller [illegible] of the pistol. The rammer [illegible] der of metal, tapering slightly [illegible] while in a little tube of metal [illegible] rod and closed at one end [illegible] The tube fits loosely within the [illegible] and after the powder is loaded [illegible] the former, the latter is deftly [illegible] performer in readiness [illegible] which, along with the [illegible] drawn on the end of the [illegible] ilarity to which causes it to [illegible] tion. The performer may now [illegible] the pistol to be fired at [illegible] the bullet having [illegible] may during an instant's [illegible] stage remove the tube from the [illegible] tract the bullet, and slipping [illegible] mouth, exhibit it between [illegible] when the smoke of the discharge [illegible] away.

The E. P. Roe Style of [illegible]

Philadelphia Times.

It looks easy, but it is really [illegible] as success in what assumed to be [illegible] walk of the novel and just [illegible] are just as intricate [illegible] Moreover, and this is a great [illegible] a man, Mr. E. P. Roe wrote [illegible] of which left the reader, if they [illegible] at all, more likely to do right [illegible] for the reading.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. H. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS

Grant Co. News.

Wm. Altnow, of Dreway, [illegible] lived in this place, has been suffering from deafness for a number of years. [illegible] ed a number of physicians, [illegible] relief. Hearing of the [illegible] the Drs. Darrin, of Portland, he [illegible] for treatment, and is to-day cured [illegible] very distressing infirmity. [illegible] an old and well known resident of [illegible] county, and the success which [illegible] have made in his case speaks volumes [illegible] their favor as practitioners and specialists.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

For a time previous to calling [illegible] Darrin, I was so deaf in one ear [illegible] not hear but very little, and the other [illegible] was hard of hearing for twenty years [illegible] trouble arose from catarrhal affection [illegible] deafness was accompanied by ringing [illegible] in my ears. I had little faith that [illegible] could be done for me, but as a [illegible] man will cling to a straw, I concluded [illegible] so. In that condition I came to Dr. Darrin [illegible] and took his new cure for deafness by electricity, and now can hear [illegible] hear as well as ever in my life [illegible] noises in my head have all passed away [illegible] will answer any questions at Drewsey [illegible] county, Oregon. WM. ALTNOW.

Office Hours and Place of [illegible]

The doctors can be consulted at [illegible] street, corner Main, Portland, from 10 to 5 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, [illegible] stricture, spermatorrhea, seminal weakness or loss of desire or sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. [illegible] sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the doctor's office. The Seattle office is closed. Any of the patients from that vicinity can call at the Portland office.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

GENERAL RAILROAD

Significance of the Establish

Northern Pacific Stea

GENERAL RAILROAD NEWS.

Significance of the Establishment of the Northern Pacific Steamers.

The Terminal Company Will Ask for the Vacation of Certain Streets—Legal Phases of the Injunction Proceedings—Notes.

The design of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to establish a line of steamers on Puget sound and on the Alaska route is notable evidence that this company is determined not to be outdone by the other transcontinental companies in the matter of extension of transportation facilities beyond their coast terminal points. As these steamers will come directly in competition with the steamers of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, it is suggestive that the Northern Pacific Company is determined not to relax effort in the rivalry which has sprung up between it and the O. R. & N. Company in Eastern Washington territory, although it is believed by those who are discussing the new move that the construction of the steamers is less an outgrowth of the rivalry referred to than a response to demands which the coast traffic is making upon the company.

It is well known that the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company's line of steamers, which ply between British Columbia ports and the Orient, is one of the great auxiliaries of that corporation, and that the ocean route is a most important part of the general system of that corporation. The O. R. & N. Co. also have lines of steamers running north from San Francisco, one between the Bay city and Portland and another from Tacoma to points in Alaska, as well as intermediate ports. There is another line from San Francisco to Sound points. Of course the extent to which ocean traffic enters into the success of the California roads is well understood. It is thus apparent that the Northern Pacific is appreciating the necessity of extending its facilities, so that no important part of its traffic will be dependent upon the facilities furnished by other corporations.

The new departure is considered a most significant one and of great importance to Puget sound. The steamers will naturally become in every way consistent with the proper management of the business tributary to Tacoma. It is another step on the part of the Northern Pacific in the direction recently outlined by Vice-President Oakes, namely, to make the Northern Pacific independent of all other lines. The controlling spirit back of these enterprising movements is said to be Mr. Henry Villard, and that they are substantially in accordance with the designs in contemplation before his retirement from the management of the road.

The North Pacific Terminal Company will petition the council to-night to vacate North Seventh street from the north line of L street to North Front street. Also M street from the east line of East Park street to the west line of Ninth. Also East Park street from the south line of N street to North Front street, and to vacate N street from the west line of East Park street to North Front street.

The petition sets forth that the Terminal Company is the owner of a large amount of property in Couch addition, which it acquired for the purposes of erecting thereon depots, warehouses and the railroad building, and that for the use of the company certain portions of streets adjacent to this property were vacated by the city; that petitioner has recently purchased block 196 and fractional block 221 in Couch addition, adjacent and contiguous to the other real property of petitioner and is about to make valuable improvements upon said real property by the erection of roundhouses, warehouses and by constructing railroad tracks, side tracks, switches, turnouts, etc., for the use and benefit of the various railroads and transportation companies interested in the terminal facilities to be erected by petitioner, and that in order that the lands owned by petitioner can be used for such purposes it is necessary that the above mentioned portions of streets be vacated.

The petitioner represents that in case such streets are vacated, it will cause to be constructed at its own expense a continuation of the roadway on North Seventh street, from a point on the north line of L street diagonally across blocks 196, 197 and 220; or, if preferred, diagonally across blocks 191 and 196, to N street; thence west on N street to North Eighth street; thence north on North Eighth street to North Front street, which, in the judgment of petitioner, will make a more convenient outlet than the outlet provided by the bridge now on North Seventh street.

That Henry Failing, president of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, and Joseph Simon, secretary, consent to the vacation of these streets, and their consent accompanies the petition.

The terminal company will also petition for permission to lay two temporary railroad tracks in North Front street from the bridge crossing down to a point opposite Flanders's dock, these tracks being required to accommodate the business of the company during the period of constructing the union freight depot, on account of the disarrangement of tracks for this purpose.

The question of whether the temporary injunction which was granted by Justice Van Brunt, in supreme chambers, New York City, a few days ago, restraining the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company from continuing the construction of certain roads in Idaho and Washington, should be made permanent, will be argued to-morrow. Viewed from a legal standpoint, the proposition to restrain the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company from prosecuting the further construction of branch roads, involves several important considerations, of which the court will have to take judicial notice, either in granting a permanent injunction, or in vacating the temporary order. According to the temporary injunction, the company is restrained from building branch roads from Endicott, W. T., toward the Cœur d'Alene mines; from Farmington northeasterly through Idaho to Rockford; from building a bridge, already begun, across the Snake river at Riparia, W. T.; from building branch lines over the old Texas Ferry grade to the line of the Columbia & Palouse railroad, and from building or furthering any other branch lines or extensions in any of the territory reserved in the joint lease by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company to the Oregon Short Line.

The company is also restrained from selling any of the consolidated bonds of the Oregon & Transcontinental Company now unsold, and from delivering such bonds to the Oregon Short Line, or Union Pacific Railway Companies. They are further restrained from using the proceeds of any consolidated bonds heretofore sold, now on deposit with the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, and from using any of the funds, property or resources of defendant O. R. & N. Co. for the construction of bridges and branch lines without the consent of the stockholders, and from using of said funds and resources to aid any other company in the construction of railroads. Desiring to ascertain something in regard to the judicial aspects of the case an OREGONIAN reporter applied to a well known legal gentleman for information:

"You have read the dispatch from New York relative to the temporary injunction granted against the O. R. & N. Co., have you not," asked the reporter.

"Yes," replied the gentleman.

"Do you think the court will grant the permanent injunction prayed for?"

"That matter will be presented Thursday, and then the court may either make it permanent or vacate the temporary order. I hardly imagine the application will amount to anything, for the reason that the court in New York does not possess any jurisdiction outside of that state. Any order made there can not be enforced in Oregon. Service could be personally served on the directors who reside in New York, but they are in the minority. The law requires that a majority of the board of directors shall reside in Oregon. A minority of the board can not, by any means, control the action of the company. A restraining order could only affect the resident directors. As five out of the nine reside in this state, the order could not be enforced. So far as the resident directors, then, are concerned, the court has authority over their actions, and any disobedience or contempt of court can be punished by imprisonment, sequestration of property, etc. No order of courts emanating from New York can touch the corpus of the company. The president of the company could be served with the order, and also the directors there. However, that would not direct the affairs of the corporation here. Strictly speaking, under the law, the president of the company should reside in this state; the offices are here and the field of operations is confined to Oregon, Washington and Idaho. It was very proper that the majority of the directors should be required to reside here.

Another prominent legal gentleman, who has had much experience in corporation litigation, was called upon.

"What do you think as to the jurisdiction of the court in this injunction matter?"

"In my opinion the court has no competent jurisdiction, and the O. R. & N. Co. will, no doubt, make that objection when the case comes before the court Thursday."

"Do you think the injunction will be made permanent?"

"Well, I don't really know, but, under all the circumstances, I can hardly see how the court can avoid vacating the order. Certainly, the court has control of the members of the board residing in New York. You know the law requires that a majority of the board shall reside in this state. The court has no jurisdiction over the directors residing in Portland, and none over the property of the company. The order of court could only apply to the directors living in New York, and to corporation property within the limits of that state. I fail to see how any order, permanently restraining the work, can possibly be enforced here. Of course, an order issued from any court of competent jurisdiction here would be another matter. When Justice VanBrunt comes to have all the legal points presented to him I think he will certainly vacate the order.

"Could not an order to prevent money from being paid out to defray the expenses of making the branch extensions prevent the work from continuing?"

"Yes it might, in this way: An order might be served on the president and treasurer of the company, who both reside in New York, restraining those officers from authorizing, or paying out money for the purpose of making these extensions. But the earnings of the roads out here, and the proceeds of the sale of the bonds would furnish sufficient funds, and probably more than sufficient means, to enable the work to be prosecuted. It could not be headed off very easily in that direction. Injunctions are different from other proceeding, such, for instance as a civil action. A court in New York could render a judgment against certain parties who reside in Oregon. That judgment would be of no force here, on its own merits as a legal proceeding, for the question of jurisdiction would interpose. However, a transcript of that judgment could be sent here and would form the basis for the issuing of a similar order, without entering into the full merits of the proceeding. What is known as the "comity between states" would allow of such proceedings. With an injunction, the same rule of proceedings would not apply. A court out here could not merely reiterate or confirm an order restraining a corporation from doing any acts which might be objectionable to stockholders, or any rival corporation, because such an injunction had been granted elsewhere. In my opinion the whole matter would have to be gone over, and decided on its merits. The fact that the case had been adjudicated in New York, or elsewhere, would not be sufficient to justify a court here to confirm the order without going over the whole case."

A surveying party belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, are at present camped on Crane creek, in Grant county, a few miles from Stauffer's ranch. It is not known just what the object of the company is. However, it is thought that the branch is evidently the one talked of which will start from Sisson's, and passing through Goose Lake valley, extend thence to the Idaho line.

A gentleman residing in St. Paul, who is thoroughly posted on the subject of overland freights, writing to a Walla Walla paper says: "In regard to the new rates between the East and the Pacific coast country, the basis on which these new rates as now proposed are made up is not as favorable to Walla Walla as we had hoped or anticipated. It was the understanding that on shipments of agricultural implements, iron and steel articles, glass, paints, oils, etc., which are shipped in large quantities from the interior points east of the Missouri river in competition with the same articles shipped from the eastern sea-board points, the rates from these interior points to the coast could not exceed the sea-board rates. There are to be two hundred of these commodity rates, which apply from eastern points to the the coast, which will not apply into the interior. Outside of these commodity rates, which of course is the bulk of the business, everything is carried on a regular classified tariff; rates from eastern points to all interior points in Oregon being no higher in any case than to Portland. This will still give the coast points some advantage in rates on a great many commodities over the interior points; but there are a large number of articles, such as dry goods, groceries, furniture, etc., on which the rates to the interior must be as low as to the coast. It is believed that this will meet all the requirements of the interstate commerce commission.

The right of way for the Washington & Idaho has been secured as far as Miner's cabin.

Work on the Willow Creek & Heppner branch of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is being pushed vigorously forward. Already the grade is almost completed and the bridge timbers are ready to be placed in position. Hepperites are jubilant over the prospect of the early completion of this important branch. Within sixty days cars are expected to be running.

At a recent meeting of the board of aldermen, held at New Westminister, B. C., a by-law was passed granting a bonus of $75,000, in aid of establishing a foundry and other workshops in that city. These are to be operated in connection with the Westminister Southern railroad. A bonus was also granted of $75,000 for an adequate ferry service on the Fraser river which will be used in connection with the railroad. Both these by-laws are to be submitted to the taxpayers of the town for their ratification.

Before snow flies it is confidently expected that the Big Bend line of the Northern Pacific will be extended to a point at or near Davenport. The force of graders in the Grand Coulee was ordered to commence grading westward from Cheney, but in consequence of the recent operations of the Seattle folks at Coulee pass the order was changed.

The contract for building the trestle for the Ilwaco & Oysterville railroad has been completed and the work accepted by the company. The trestle is 3300 feet long and required 658 piles. The work has been done in a substantial manner. Cars are now running from the landing to North Beach.

"Is there anything that is of a strange or startling character in connection with your lines?" asked a reporter yesterday of Mr. E. P. Rogers, general assistant freight and passenger agent of the Oregon lines of the Southern Pacific.

"Well, no; nothing of very particular interest," replied the agent, with a smile altogether "child-like and bland." As the scribe turned to go away Mr. Rogers said: "Well, you may say that business is very good. There is a great deal of travel, both going and coming. We send out two sleepers every day, and sometimes three. About the same number arrive daily. A great many tourists are coming here from the East and from California. Freight is also quite lively for this season.

Manager W. H. Holcomb and B. Campbell, general freight agent of the O. R. & N, Co., left yesterday for a flying trip over the lines of the corporation. They will make a rapid tour of inspection and expect to return to the city Saturday.

A. N. Towne, general manager of the Southern Pacific, and R. Koehler, general manager of the Oregon division of the same company, left here yesterday afternoon on a special car for the south. Manager Towne will proceed directly through to San Francisco, while Mr. Koehler will go no further than Ashland.

Mr. S. B. Willey, comptroller of the O. R. & N. Co., is now in New York on important business connected with the company.

Mr. Cal W. Johnson, superintendent of the O. R. & N. Co., will return to-day from a two weeks' flying trip to the East.

Spokane Chronicle: The Northern Pacific has connected its branch to the river with its main line and nearly completed the track laying to the river bank. The last portion of the road is, if possible, more irregular and uneven than that which was first laid. It is rumored to-day that the real object of the Northern Pacific in this move is to keep the Seattle & Lake Shore on the other side of the river, because it proposes eventually to use the disputed ground for its freight and passenger depots. The idea is that the Northern Pacific sees that it will need a great deal of yard room at this point, and that the present location of its right of way is such that it must necessarily be badly cut up by crossing streets that will materially interfere with the business to be done, especially switching. By placing its freight depots near this new track, and its passenger depot at the crossing of Riverside avenue, it would secure ample room for all its business and in a locality at once convenient to its patrons and itself; further, if at some future time it should be deemed advisable to transfer its tracks from their present location to the river bank near the manufacturing center at the falls, striking the present track somewhere near the residence of A. A. Newberry, the plan of locating large depots on the property mentioned above would materially facilitate it.

Spokane *Review:* The Northern Pacific seems to be pursuing an offensive policy in invading the territory of the O. R. & N. Co. The company are now building at Pasco a steamboat for the Snake river trade, which will be supplied with the machinery of the old Billings transfer boat, thus furnishing her with such power as to enable her to ascend all the rapids on Snake river. It is understood that the new steamer will run from Lewiston directly to Pasco, thus giving the Snake river region direct connection with the Northern Pacific. The joint lease and its division of territory seems to be a very dead letter.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

A Cyclone Appears to Have Raged Awhile, Judging from the Victims.

A regular meeting of the board of police commissioners was held last night, Hon. Joseph Simon presiding, and Commissioners Cardwell and Frank present.

A communication from Capt. W. H. Andrus was read, tendering his resignation on account of ill health. On motion the resignation was accepted and Policeman R. H. Cardwell was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The applications of Levi Wing, J. C. Roberts and J. F. Kerrigan for positions as regular policemen were read and placed on file.

A communication from T. Sherry was read, calling attention to the fact that his application for the position of regular policeman had been presented to the board over two years ago, and suggesting that it was about time that some action was taken in the matter; filed.

T. B. McDevitt was appointed a special policeman without salary. Mr. McDevitt is in the employ of the O. R. & N. Co., examining the tickets of passengers going on board trains and boats.

H. C. Woods, Levi Wing, George Foss and Joseph Day were appointed regular policemen. Messrs. Day and Wing were formerly connected with the police force, and Mr. Woods has for some time past been county jailer.

Capt. J. J. Farrell was suspended for ninety days.

Policeman A. M. Cornelius was granted leave of absence for sixty days.

Policemen Enos Swan and R. M. Stuart were dismissed.

Following claims were audited and ordered paid:

Police pay-roll	$3686 00
E. Lewiston	76 45
Ice Company	1 80
Lowndsdale, Wheeler & Co	75
Nelson, Ball & Co.	7 25
I. F. Powers	2 00
Good Samaritan hospital	40 00
A. C. Panton	12 50
Gas Company	92 75

Adjourned.

A MONTH'S MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Seventy-Six People Made Happy According to the Law and Statutes.

There were thirty-eight marriage licenses issued by the county clerk during the month of July. They are as follows:

2—Mary Driscoll 24, J. B. Fernes 27.
2—Anna Weaner 23, P. Stout 26.
3—C. Oliver 46, C. A. Somers 51.
3—L. Thompson 15, Jno. E. Toohey —.
3—Emma Sorenson 22, H. Christenson 29.
3—Frances Smith —, J. F. Paffis 26.
7—H. S. Brown 21, A. W. Shipley 21.
9—L. Stevenson 20, Milton York 28.
9—J. W. P. Nelson 27, E. C. Fetty 34.
9—D. Bayley 40, T. J. Whalen 38.
10—C. M. Smith 22, C. A. Monell 28.
10—Mary Callahan 24, G. W. Brown —.
10—A. A. Earhart 24, H. F. Gibson 26.
11—May James 30, R. B. Smyth 38.
11—M. I. Kennedy 20, J. Borthley 19.
12—A. L. Reabwin 21, Jno. Alexander 23.
13—Ella Corbin 22, D. Endicott 21.
16—A. A. Boynton 17, C. A. Bixby 26.
16—N. Reily 27, Thos. O'Neil 27.
16—Jennie Heaphy 25, Thos. McArthur 29.
16—N. Brown 16, B. F. Landreth 26.
17—May Simons 23, J. W. Hubbell 28.
18—L. J. Young 18, H. C. Bryant 22.
19—E. E. Dickenson 22, J. P. Agnew 23.
19—Fanny Tebedoes 18, T. Tromdee 21.
23—T. Lenrson 30, B. Christenson 37.
23—A. M. Cawston 21, W. N. Allen 27.
23—P. R. Poe 20, J. C. Belico 22.
23—R. M. Pander 18, M. Gumbert 22.
24—E. Lochner 17, A. W. R. Dell 29.
24—S. Campbell 19, G. Wilson 28.
25—J. A. Burbank 21, B. E. Miller 33.
25—Ah Ho 23, Yee Leum 22.
25—H. DeHart 16, B. Wiggen 26.
25—R. Rosecrantz 30, C. A. Petracht 28.
28—Anne Liez 19, F. E. Johnson 26.
28—Alice Engert 22, E. R. Spencer 28.
30—M. A. Herrall 38, Michael Quinn 40.

THE NEW HOSPITAL OPENING.

It Will Take Place Next Monday—The Mariners' Home Now a Reminiscence.

The Portland hospital, corner of Third and D streets, will be opened on Monday next. It was intended to open to-day, but owing to the thorough overhauling, calsomining, painting and varnishing which the building has received, it was deemed advisable to delay opening a few days longer in order that patients might not be annoyed by the odor of paint. The repairs to the building have cost $1200, instead of $200, as was at first contemplated. The hospital will have accommodations for 100 patients. Fifty beds, with iron frames and woven wire mattresses are now in readiness. A considerable number of patients are waiting for the opening of the hospital and several are waiting to have operations performed. The visiting physicians are Drs. E. P. Fraser, R. Kelly and W. E. Rinehart. Mr. John Kenworthy is superintendent, Mr. Fanning will be steward and Mrs. Stull matron. Over the doorways are now displayed signs, "The Portland Hospital," and the Mariners' Home is a thing of the past. It is doubtful if the amount of good effected by the Home ever approached in any degree what was anticipated by the generous men who founded it, and it will probably be more beneficial in its new capacity.

NOTIFY THE SHIP OWNERS.

PORTLAND, July 31, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In the Sunday issue of THE OREGONIAN I read an extract from the letter of Manager Holcomb, of the O. R. & N. Co., to the "business men of Weston" in which he declares that having purchased two steam tugs, etc., they proposed to see to it that wheat goes as cheaply to the ocean via the Columbia as by Puget sound.

Inquiring among the ship brokers this morning I find that ships are yet open for charter at 2s. 6d. per ton cheaper from Tacoma than from Portland. The reason given for it is that the charges are greater against the ship from Portland. Wouldn't it therefore be better for Mr. Holcomb to impress ship owners with his good intentions rather than the farmers of Umatilla county? When we can charter as cheaply from Portland as from Tacoma it will be significant that ship owners have been apprised of the proposition stated by Manager Holcomb and not before.

C. P. C.

Angostura Bitters is known as the great regulator of the digestive organs all over the world. Have it in your house. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

In the sweet bye and bye the times will improve and croakers will cease to croak. No croakers come from the New York.

THE INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

Contract Let for the Boilers, Which Will Include Motive Power.

The Consolidation of the Fat Stock Show With the Fair Consummated—Progress on the Exposition Building.

The executive committee of the Industrial Fair Association met last evening in the Commercial National bank. Five bids for two boilers were submitted, and that of the Willamette Iron Company for $3480 was accepted, conditioned upon the exhibition by this company of an engine to be used for running machinery hall. The piping of the building was put into the hands of U. S. Boiler Inspector McDermott, with authority to purchase necessary material and tools for preparing same, and hiring suitable mechanics to do the work.

The consolidation of the Fat Stock Association with the Industrial Association was effected, and a committee of eight members of the former association appointed as the standing committee of the fat stock department of the latter. Mr. Jeffery, the treasurer of the Industrial Association, was appointed chairman of the fat stock committee. The fat stock department will be open on October 10, and farmers and others interested as exhibitors will be expected to have their stock ready on that date. The premium list of the Fat Stock Association of last year will be adopted by the Industrial Association for this year's exhibition, with the addition of a suitable premium list for horses.

The rules and regulations of the old association will be slightly changed to conform to those of the new association.

The announcement of the opening date was postponed until further progress is made on the buildings, but the committee feels confident that the piping, wiring for electric lights, erection of boilers, arrangements for shafting, etc., can be completed by the time the building is delivered, and the contract for its delivery names October 1st as the day.

Work on the Exposition building is being pushed vigorously, the contractors having about sixty men employed. The studding of the first story of the eastern section of the building is nearly up, and by Saturday night the studding of the first story of the whole building will be completed. The immense structure already appears to be taking form, and some idea can be conceived of what it is going to look like. The street in front is to be widened five feet, in order that when a double track railway is laid there, there will still be plenty of room for carriages to draw up to the twenty-five-foot sidewalk. The building is elevated some distance above the sidewalk, and the entrances will be reached by easy flights of steps.

The floor of the central department where will be located the gardens, aquaria, museum, etc., is about completed and the huge truss posts, 2x4 feet each, formed of eight pieces of 12x12 timber, are being bolted together, there being ninety bolts in each. From these will rise the trusses to support the roof, seventy-five feet high. This will be a magnificent room, 125x200 feet, and when filled up with the artificial rock work and handsome paintings at one end will present a splendid spectacle from the vestibule at the other end.

Below the central department is a room 125x200 feet and twenty feet high, which will be fitted up for the fat stock show.

It will be a fine, large and roomy place and will be lighted by electricity, and can be reached by staircases from the gardens. At the rear of the building is a fine space for exhibiting and exercising stock. The association has already received several letters from Eastern people who wish to exhibit fine stock at the fair and afterward sell it; and this fair is bound eventually to become the great market for blooded stock for the Northwest.

THE SALMON RIVER TRADE.

Spokane Falls Will Probably Enter Into Competition With Ellensburg.

Spokane Falls Chronicle.

A prominent business man of this city, speaking about the Salmon river trade with Spokane which is endangered by the new steamboat line on the Columbia and Okanogan rivers, said: "While Ellensburg is making every effort in conjunction with Tacoma to acquire and hold the trade of the Salmon river country, which has hitherto been tributary to Spokane Falls, this city is doing nothing to retain it. Yet a very small sum of money, compared with the interests involved, would secure Spokane the advantages she has always enjoyed from this source. A steamboat running from Fort Spokane on the Spokane and Okanogan rivers would accomplish the end sought and its cost would not exceed $15,000. The trade of the Salmon river district now amounts to about $10,000 a month, and is constantly increasing as new mines are being opened up and the country becomes more thickly settled. It is true that the steamer now running on the Columbia and Okanogan rivers from Port Eaton is to connect eventually with a line of railroad which will connect Port Eaton and Ellensburg, but this line is not yet built, and a branch of either the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern or the Big Bend branch of the Northern Pacific to Fort Spokane would give as good facilities to Spokane Falls for handling this trade as the Port Eaton road will afford Ellensburg and Tacoma. But steps should at once to be taken to compete with the new steamboat line. There is no use talking of a natural distributing point. That point is the natural distributing point which has the best transportation facilities to the surrounding country. It is important, too, that this city should obtain freight rates at least as low as Tacoma enjoys. If goods can be brought through Spokane Falls to Tacoma at rates 50 per cent. lower than Spokane merchants can obtain, it will be impossible for this city to compete with 'the city of destiny' (and low freights). With fair freight rates and a little enterprise, however, we can hold our own and increase our trade proportionately with the growth of the country."

MR. MILLER MAKES A REPLY.

PORTLAND, July 31.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Upon my arrival in Salem, on my way to this city, I saw your issue of the 26th, containing a letter of James A. McCormick, late employe of the United States land office, purporting to be a reply to my note published in THE OREGONIAN on the 7th of last January. This "reply" takes the form of an open letter to me. I have no correspondence with men like McCormick, and my only excuse in referring to anything he sees fit to say about me is the fact that my silence might be construed into an admission of the truth of his statements.

I have never seen McCormick's report to the land office, and I was not apprised of the fact that it contained the statements mentioned by your Washington correspondent. From that source of information I learn that McCormick has reported that I had fenced upwards of 10,000 acres of government land; and had also taken government land as desert land. These statements I pronounced false. McCormick now says he deferred answering my letter for the reason that the "issues" raised between his report and my denial were to be tried before the local land office at Lakeview, and he congratulated himself that that land office has sustained his report. If there has been any trial before the land office involving my right to fence the alleged 10,000 acres mentioned in McCormick's report, I have not been advised of it. I was advised of a proceeding to set aside my entry to about 400 acres of desert land, which I had inclosed. I was not advised of the time set for the hearing. But this is not material. If I had been so advised I should have paid no attention to the matter for the reason that prior to that time, and since my letter of January 7, I had disposed of my claim to the land to other parties. This land was of little value to me; but it is, nevertheless, just what I represent it—desert land and was taken by me as such. I regret that my want of interest in these 400 acres does not warrant me in going into a trial of the question as to its character; but this need not prevent a "trial" as to all the other land which I am accused of having unlawfully under fence, and which is stated at 10 000 acres. It is not necessary that I should appear anywhere to "vindicate" myself from any odium which a man like McCormick may imagine he has cast upon me. I am not engaged in the business of self-vindication in this state, where I have lived but little less than forty years; but I shall be found defending my title to this land whenever it is assailed rather than buying my peace at the hands of McCormick and others like him. All this land belongs to me; and what I said in my former letter I now repeat, that any statement to the effect that this or the 400 acres referred to is government land is false.

McCormick says he did send me word that he wanted to talk to me, and that it was his duty to do so. I do not pretend to understand just how it is made his duty to go around "seeing" "rascally robbers and defrauders" of the government. The public can judge of his probable motive in sending word to a "rascal of my politics" that he wanted to see him. I have no doubt but that this fellow thought that when I came to know what his vocation was I should probably want to say something to him. I have no doubt his resentment towards me is increased by my refusal to give him the opportunity which he desired.

JOHN F. MILLER.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE

Interesting Notes About the Street Railway Lines.

Evidences That They Are Very Successful Enterprises—Church Buildings—Personal and General Notes.

The Vancouver Railway Company is building across Sullivan's gulch on what may be called an independent bridge. The line will run over Fourth street bridge, but will be on bents independent of those supporting the bridge. This was made necessary from the fact that the bridge timbers are not strong enough to support the weight of a fifteen-ton motor, as will be used on the Vancouver line.

The Willamette Bridge Railway Company will commence running on Holladay avenue as soon as connection can be made at the intersection of Fifth and the avenue. This will probably be adjusted at an early day.

CHURCH BUILDINGS.

Rev. G. M. Peirce, speaking of the new Methodist church in Albina, says: "When completed it will be the finest church on the east side of the Willamette. Work was commenced yesterday on the foundation. We hope to duplicate the church in Albina on Adams street. Then the First Methodist society will have to build a $20,000 edifice in the place of the one now occupied. This society is abundantly able to put up such an edifice."

PROSPEROUS LINE.

The streetcar lines in East Portland have been very prosperous ever since they were established. Travel on the motor line has been enormous and is increasing. One of the drivers on Fifth street said he gave out 200 transfer tickets every day for the Sunnyside line. The company are having printed 30,000 transfer tickets for the month of August to be given those going out N street. A shelter should be provided at Fifth and N for those that way. The motor only goes out every half hour, and a shelter will be required when it rains for those who are compelled to wait.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Z. Blakeney and family have returned from Spokane Falls.

Mrs. E. M. Sargent and children leave today for Yaquina City to remain a month on the bay.

Vallee, telegraph operator, goes to Ray's Landing to-day to become agent, telegraph operator and transfer clerk.

W. C. Everest and son, John Everest, leave with their families for the East Portland camp to-day. They will be gone about one month.

A. B. Manley of Albina, has gone on a two months' tour of inspection through Washington territory and British Columbia. Mr. Manley has been a successful real estate dealer.

Mayor Wheeler and J. T. Stewart leave for the East to-morrow. They will be absent about a month. Returning they will bring back their families who went East several months ago.

Yesterday a driver of a wood wagon belonging to Charles Mercer, whose name could not be ascertained, fell from his wagon near Mount Tabor, and broke his right shoulder. He was brought into town at once and the fracture reduced. In falling from the wagon his shoulder struck a root, causing the fracture.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. N. Shadden left for Ilwaco last night.

Dr. A. I. Nicklin left last night to join his family at the beach.

Mr. Fred Pendleton has delayed his trip East until Thursday.

Oscar I. Clay, who has been seriously ill of heart disease, is improving.

Mrs. I. Bettman of McMinnville is the guest of Mrs. M. Baum, at North Beach.

Railroad Commissioner George A. Wagner arrived here yesterday from Baker county.

Mr. C. S. Bilger, of Roslyn, W. T., who is representing the Northern Pacific Coal Company, is in the city.

Mr. Richard Miller, of the O. R. & N. freight office left last night for San Francisco and will be gone two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Thornton left town yesterday for Victoria, and expect to be away the greater part of August.

P. B. Johnson, editor of the Walla Walla *Union*, arrived here yesterday and left last night for a short sojourn by the sounding sea.

Mrs. Capt. J. M. Gilman, who went to Astoria a short time since for a visit, is very sick there. Her condition is considered critical.

Mrs. Dr. M. A. Thomson, who has been visiting in California for the past eight months, has returned and is residing at No. 308 East Park street.

Mr. U. S. G. Marquam left overland yesterday for California, to testify in the matter of proving the will of the late H. S. Wheeler, formerly of this city.

Prof. I. W. Pratt of the Harrison street school has returned from San Francisco, and with his family has gone to North Beach for a season of rest.

Gen. John Gibbon, having returned to Vancouver barracks, has, in accordance with general orders No. 9, just issued, resumed command of the department of the Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Knowles, who went to Clatsop a short time since, have returned to Astoria on account of the serious illness of their youngest child, whose recovery is despaired of.

Mr. Edward C. Finch, of the Aberdeen, (W. T.,) *Herald*, is at the St. Charles. He came up to purchase material and to meet his brother and sister, who have arrived from Michigan.

Mr. George P. Townsend, probate judge of Walla Walla county, W. T., and Mayor-elect of Walla Walla city, arrived here yesterday with his family on their way to the seaside. The heat has been very oppressive in Eastern Oregon during the past few days, and they found the climate here cool and refreshing in comparison.

A POETIC SHOUT.

The New York *Sun*, which boasts itself the organ of "The United Democracy of New York," thus greets in an original poem the passage of Mills the bill:

Come, all ye sons of toil,
And on the tariff dance;
For the great monopoly boil
Has felt the free-trade lance;
Huzza for Roger Mills,
That mighty Texas Mage;
Come, thank the Lord and hurrah for abroad,
And down with the workingman's wage!

* * * * * * * * *

Come here, protected workingman,
And fall upon your knee;
You silly, simple fellow, can
You not love Theory?
Though we should make your wages less,
Your hand with tracts we'll fill;
So three times three and a jubilee
For the passing of Mills' bill!

LOST A FINGER.—A teamster, named John Riley, in the employ of Bays & Jeffery, while unloading stone yesterday, lost one of his fingers by getting it caught between a stationary stone and one which was in motion.

A luxuriant draught of TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT removes all ill effects arising from indiscretions in eating and drinking.

RECLAIMING DESERT LAND.

Importance to the Northwest of the Bill Now Before Congress.

Extent of the Arid Districts in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and the Conditions Upon Which Irrigation Depend.

If the bill now before congress, appropriating $250,000 for the purpose of reclaiming desert lands in various districts in the West becomes a law, without there being any special limitations as to the districts in which the money may be expended, it will operate greatly to the benefit of the Pacific Northwest. The extent of the arid districts, or lands which are not productive except by irrigation, is not generally known. There are extensive areas of desert land in Oregon, Washington territory and Idaho. If water could be conveyed upon these lands their fertility is so well understood that there is no doubt settlements would be made very rapidly.

Mr. D. P. Thompson, than whom probably no man on the coast has a more accurate acquaintance with the topography of and the general character of the land in Oregon, said yesterday that the arid lands in Southern Central Oregon embrace a district about eighty miles east and west, and seventy-five miles north and south, or about 4,000,000 acres. In this district there are only four springs. The land lies high above the level of Crooked river on the North and Klamath on the South. He says that while it would be impossible to conduct water over this immense district by canals, it is not unlikely a large part of it could be redeemed by the boring of artesian wells. This is the only plan by which water could be supplied for irrigating purposes.

The desert lands in Washington territory are much more favorably located, as to a very large extent water can be supplied by ditches from the rivers. The chief part of the desert lands in this territory are within the boundaries of what geologists have determined was an ancient lake. Generally speaking, the land within the original limits of this lake is lower than the surrounding country, and therefore it may be readily understood upon what favorable conditions irrigating canals could be operated. The land along the shores of this ancient lake is to a certain extent susceptible to cultivation without irrigation. The original boundaries of this ancient lake extended, on the west, nearly to Ellensburg, and on the east to Walla Walla, although those boundaries do not now accurately indicate the limits of the land which requires irrigation. The desert lands in Washington territory will aggregate more than the district in Oregon. The rapid fall of the Yakima river and the sudden falls in the Columbia render it possible to divert almost an unlimited quantity of water on these desert districts in Washington. It is well known that experimental artesian wells are now being bored in this arid district.

In Idaho the sagebrush plains all admit of being reclaimed, by reason of the rapid fall of the Boise, Payette, Weiser and other mountain streams. Indeed, much of this land has already been redeemed by the aid of private enterprises, and much has been taken up in expectation of the construction of new water ditches.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Free trade in commodities produced in the North and high tariff on those produced in the South—such is the philosophy of Roger Q. Mills. It is the voice of the democratic solid South.

Editor Frank Pixley of the San Francisco *Argonaut*, while standing up manfully for his American party, has the candor to say: "California will cast its vote for Harrison—as will Oregon and Nevada."

The fact that George Alfred Townsend is to write the life of Levi P. Morton is convincing proof that Mr. Morton will awaken some fine morning and discover that he has led a long, exciting, checkered, romantic and incomprehensible career.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* blazes its editorial columns with the assertion that the republicans prefer to give the people free whisky. And at once the cry comes from Kentucky that the dark and bloody ground has become a doubtful state.

The New York *Evening Post* indorses Mr. Gladstone's old statement that free trade would enable the United States to wrest England's commerce from her. And yet the *Evening Post* is indignant when it is charged with being in favor of free trade.

"Wool," says *Bradstreet's*, which is a non-partisan and purely financial sheet, "wool, which has long been dull, shows no signs of improvement. In view of the possibility of wool being placed on the free list, no buying for future consumption is anticipated."

The New York *World* says that "the only democrats who oppose Cleveland are manufacturers who are getting rich under the tariff." It also says that Cleveland's free trade policy would "save our manufacturers from ruin." Evidently, then these stupid manufacturers want to be ruined.

The democrats are circulating large numbers of copies of the president's free trade message in West Virginia, Connecticut and New York. This affords a rational explanation of the fact that the conversions of democrats to Harrison, Morton and protection are more numerous in those states than any others.

Ex-Gov. Thomas L. Young of Ohio, who died a few days ago, was a whole-souled, genial man in peace, and a gallant soldier in war. He was governor during the railroad strikes and riots in 1887, and when appeals were made to him to ask for United States troops he pluckily replied: "Not until the last man in Ohio is whipped."

The New Hampshire birthplace and early home of Horace Greeley is to be bought and presented to the state by Mr. Stilson Hutchins of Washington, who is a native of New Hampshire and a devoted admirer of Greeley. Mr. Hutchins is in New Hampshire negotiating for its purchase. He is also planning to erect on Pennsylvania avenue, near Tenth street, Washington, a statue of Benjamin Franklin, an act which congress has indorsed.

Here is a form of synopsis of the mischievous Mills bill that is not bad:

Louisiana sugar	68 per cent. duty
Southern rice	100½ per cent duty
Northern lumber	no duty
Northern wool	no duty
Northern salt	no duty
Northern beans and peas	no duty
Northern vegetables	no duty
Northern flax (not dressed)	no duty
Northern brick	no duty
Northern tin plate	no duty
Northern lime	no duty

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The following is from the financial article of the New York *Sun*, July 25:

Some of the speculators connected with the management of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company caused the publication of a statement to-day to the effect that they knew of no reason for a contest at the approaching annual election. If there is to be no contest so much the worse for the stockholders, since it is due to the presence of two parties in the board that the company has not been more seriously mismanaged. We venture the statement that there is not another corporation in this country of similar greatness or less magnitude in the management of which so much has been sacrificed by the company to advance the personal ends of its directors. This condition of things is practically identical with the history of the company. In the first place, its choicest lands were largely appropriated by the officers of the company long before they were available to actual settlers. Since then there has been a constant struggle in the board room of the company to determine how the individual interests thus located could be best developed. In the matter of construction important geographical considerations have been ignored in order to further this policy. In its relations with its competitors and connecting roads it has preferred a domineering rather than a conciliatory policy. In consequence it is to-day endeavoring to occupy the same territory with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, while it neglects nearly the entire region between its line and the Canadian boundary to such a powerful competitor as the Manitoba company. Other and powerful roads are strengthening themselves and closing in upon its territory while it has wasted its energy in building competing lines.

Most important of all, the Northern Pacific company has never conducted a financial negotiation that did not cost it more money than it would any other company of equal credit. And, as a matter of fact, too frequently directors of the company have been largely interested as individuals in conducting these operations. A fair sample of the company's financeering is shown in the placing of the third mortgage bonds. To be sure, the credit of the company was somewhat impaired when it became necessary to market some of these bonds, for the reason that some of the directors had driven the securities to very low figures in their efforts to bankrupt some of their fellow stockholders. The bonds netted the company 75. They were offered to the public through a syndicate of directors at 90, and the last of them have just been sold in Berlin at about 89. It is to be regretted if no one is to appear at the annual election to champion the rights of the actual owners of the property.

RAILROADS ON THE SOUND

The New Westminster, Bellingham Bay & Seattle Road.

Tests Made of the Remarkable Coal and Iron Deposits Along the Route—Other Valuable Resources at Hand.

Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.

WHATCOM, W. T., July 30.—Considerable interest is now being manifested by the public, both on Puget sound and British Columbia, over the New Westminster, Bellingham Bay & Seattle railroad, to be completed within two years from this date. The line in Washington territory was conceived by Hon. Eugene Canfield, of Aurora, Illinois, about five years ago. He procured the passage through congress of an act granting the Belling Bay Railway & Navigation Company the right to pass over public lands and cross navigable streams emptying into Puget sound. The New Westminster Southern railway charter, to build from Westminster City south to the American boundary, to connect with the Canfield road, was pushed through the provincial parliament of British Columbia by citizens of New Westminster, who were anxious to have railroad connection with Puget sound, to compete with the Canadian Pacific railroad in passenger and freight traffic. The present line, known as the New Westminster, Bellingham Bay & Seattle railroad, is the outgrowth or consolidation of the above two lines to make the connection across the boundary, which will give a continuous line of railway from Seattle north across the Snohomish and Nooksack rivers, touching at Whatcom, on Bellingham bay, thence to New Westminster.

The Canadian Pacific railroad has heretofore opposed this connection, but the repeal of what is knows as the monopoly clause in the Canadian Pacific railroad charter permits the connection as now projected, and the people along the line of the proposed railroad are anxious for the construction of the line because it will open and develop rich coal and iron mines located on the Skagit river, and bring to market the millions of valuable fir lumber along the route.

THE SKAGIT MINES.

On Saturday last this railroad company acquired absolute title to what is known as the Conner coal and iron mines, located on the Skagit river, fourteen miles above Mount Vernon, about 1000 acres, and are now perfecting title to about 3000 acres of land adjacent, covering the same veins. The coal and iron lie side by side along the line of the railroad, and an assay of the same, made by Maj. W. A. Jones at the Portland Reduction Works, may be of interest to people who deal with abstract facts and details instead of sweeping statements.

THE COAL ASSAY.

As carbon is the basis from which the value of coal is judged, the following comparative statement may show the actual worth of this Conner field, when sized up with other working veins on Puget sound: Conner mines, 81 per cent. carbon; Bennett mine (also on Skagit river), 69 per cent. carbon; Wilkeson mine, near Tacoma, 67 per cent. carbon; Wellington coal, 60 per cent.; Black Diamond, 60 per cent.; South prairie, 62. The Conner vein is from three to five feet thick and pitches into the earth at a dip of from 25 to 40 degrees. The coal seam can be traced along the surface for a distance of twenty-four miles, and seems inexhaustible.

A tunnel, driven into the base of a hill 2,400 feet below the outcropping of the vein, strikes the coal, and several other test tunnels indicate that the coal can be mined easily and economically. Black Diamond coal brings about $12 per ton in the San Francisco market and costs about $4 to mine and ship, thus leaving a profit to the operators of about $8 per ton net cash. As the Skagit or Conner coal is better in quality and as inexpensive to mine and ship, it is easy to see that there is some foundation for a railroad company to rest upon, even were these coal mines the only resources from which to draw. But the

RICH IRON LODE

Also purchased from the Conner company by this New Westminster, Bellingham Bay & Seattle railroad, promises equally rich returns. The iron lode is from fourteen to eighty-five feet in width, and assays, according to an estimate made by Maj. Jones, from 40 to 65 per cent. pure iron. The low per cent. of phosphorus found in this ore increases the value of the iron, because the presence of phosphorus in metal militates against the manufacture of steel.

Within sight of Whatcom in San Juan county, are the finest lime kilns to be found on the Pacific coast, shipping enormous quantities at the present time. Thus we have within a radius of 100 miles, on Puget sound coal, iron ore and lime—the component parts which contribute to build up great manufacturing interests. Upon these elements of wealth rest the success of this railroad project and the future prosperity of Northern Puget sound.

T. G. N.

The Fraudulent Count in New York in 1884.

Some days since THE OREGONIAN stated that it was known to every person who possesses information about politics in New York that Grover Cleveland was "elected" by falsification of the count in New York city. But though the fact is so generally known, legal proof could not be had, because the ballots were distroyed when the count was made, and the men who did the criminal work could not be expected to criminate themselves in court. Ex-Senator Platt of New York touched on this matter the other day, in an interview from which we take the following:

"Taking the state at large, how do you view the vote?"

"New York city is the battle-ground of the state, and it is going to be contested as it never has been before. The state outside is all right. The republican ticket will come to Harlem river with from 70,000 to 75,000 majority. The question is, can that majority be overcome by the vote of New York city and Brooklyn? With an honest election and a fair count I don't believe it can.

"Can such an election and count be had?"

"We shall try to have it, and if we fail shall know the reason why. The state and county committees have been especially organized for their knowledge of the situation, and will work to that end. The registration will be looked after as it never has been before, and the polls and ballot-boxes will be so closely watched and guarded as to make fraud in casting or counting the votes practically impossible. It is now an open secret," the senator continued, "that Cleveland was counted in four years ago by most bald-faced rascality."

"Can you state how it was done?" the reporter asked with manifest interest, he having heard some months ago the same statement in a democratic club-room.

"I can tell how it was done, but do not care to enter into the particulars now. Some of the parties who did the job have confessed the facts, and most of them, if not all, are known. It won't work again," the senator added, "and this year it will either be a fair count or a free fight."

For curative effects, one bottle Ayer's Sarsaparilla is worth three of any other name.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, also second-class sleepers through to the east, via Northern Pacific Railroad. [illegible]

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1.

"FREE WHISKY."

Among the most unscrupulous of the democratic partisan organs of the country is Harper's Weekly. That paper says: "The republican party now deliberately declares its willingness to make whisky free, rather than to lighten burdens laid upon necessaries by a war tariff."

This is a wholly untrue statement. There is hardly a democratic country weekly that would not be ashamed to put forth a statement so grossly at variance with truth. From the pretentious "journal of civilization" it is especially contemptible.

The republican party has declared that it would repeal the internal taxes (which include the liquor tax) rather than surrender any part of the protective system. It has not declared that it would not "lighten burdens laid upon necessaries by a war tariff." On the contrary, it proposes to lighten these burdens, chief of which is the burden on sugar—a burden which the party of Harper's Weekly wishes to maintain. It proposes revision and reduction of the tariff, but it asks that such revision and reduction shall be effected with a view to fair protection to all interests, and not with a view to free trade in some things and protection of others on sectional and partisan lines. And, sooner than surrender fair protection, it would repeal the internal taxes, including the liquor tax. It does not declare that it would maintain the tariff as it is, but does declare that the principle of protection is not to be surrendered.

This misrepresentation of the republican platform is answered in the interest of truth and decency by Rev. George C. Noyes in the New York Evangelist. He says: "At most the platform proposes to remove the tax on whisky only in a contingency, which is remote and wholly improbable. It declares the party's devotion to the American system of protection, and by way of emphasizing this devotion, says that *rather than surrender any part of that system* it would remove the government tax on whisky. But if our navy should be restored; if our harbors should be properly fortified; if great and needed public works should be constructed; if all articles not produced in this country, except luxuries, should be put on the free list; if all just pensions should be paid and the public debt steadily reduced, there would be no surplus, and no need of touching the whisky tax. And this is all there is of the charge so fiercely made that the republican party is in favor of free whisky."

To bring the matter to a close and simple statement, the republican party, sooner than allow free trade in wool and other domestic products that need protection, would remove the internal tax on liquors. But there is no need to do either. The surplus can be reduced without violating the principle of fair protection and without repealing the liquor tax. And since the democratic party can't do this, the republican party stands ready to show the country how it can be done.

If there is anything like a free whisky party in the United States, the democratic party comes more nearly to that mark than any other. It has everywhere opposed restrictive laws, boasts that it is the "liberty party" and the "anti-sumptuary party"; it opposes high license, is in combination with the liquor interests in all the great cities, and at this moment bases its chief hope of carrying the presidential election on the "deal" it is making, through Gov. Hill, with the liquor sellers of New York.

WHAT WILL BEAT CLEVELAND.

Harrison stock is up in New York city. The New York Press of the 24th says:

Thousands of democrats have declared for the republican nominee, and the men who a little while ago were anxious to get their money on the man who carries English colors have become patriotic, and are anxious to hedge out on the red, white and blue.

A well known Wall street house, which had on Saturday declared it had a large amount of money to bet on Cleveland at odds of 500 to 400, went into the betting market and backed Harrison. This house made one bet of $9000 to $5000 with Harrison as the favorite, and a little later it bet $600 to $500 in the same way. Six to five in favor of Harrison were the ruling odds in Wall street during the day.

A bet is not an argument, and the betting at New York city is small clue to the drift of politics outside the Empire state; but nevertheless we are strongly persuaded that Cleveland will be beaten. Why? Because of the tariff, and yet not altogether because of the tariff. The tariff exercises an overpowering influence in Oregon, but in many states it is not the controlling influence; and yet these states are redhot in their hostility to Cleveland. There are two sides to human nature; the side of self-interest and the side of sentiment. The side of self-interest is most sharply touched on this coast, but in Indiana, New York, Connecticut and New Jersey the side of sentiment is roused quite as strongly against Cleveland as that of self-interest. There are thousands of men at the East who do not care a button about the tariff, who consider the platforms of both parties on the subject of the tariff as a pretense or a political juggle, who nevertheless are bitterly hostile to Cleveland. Why? Because they are firmly impressed with the conviction that the whole spirit of his administration is unpatriotic, un-American to the last degree. Cleveland to these warm-blooded, patriotic men is a pigskin president, a man without public soul and sensibility, and they are unalterably hostile to his re-election. There are at least 300,000 Union veterans to-day who are straining every nerve to beat Cleveland. Their influence extends to their brothers, their cousins and their sons, and in our judgment Cleveland roused a sleeping lion to dangerous action when he emitted his copperhead hiss at the American flag and its old guard, the veterans of the Union army. While the G. A. R. is not a political organization, nevertheless these things cannot help being talked unofficially around its camp fires, and the organization of the G. A. R. facilitates, in spite of itself, the opportunity for old soldiers to exchange views and organize for outside political efforts against Cleveland.

The impression made upon patriotic people by Cleveland's public utterances as president and by his private attitude during the war, is that he is a "copperhead," and the silent vote that is not heard in ordinary elections is disgusted with Cleveland as an unpatriotic, vulgar, coarse, un-American president, and this quiet, silent mass of voters will vote for Harrison, not because they think he is a great statesman, but because they believe him to be true to the flag he followed to the death; because they believe that he will not dissipate the dividend on the enormous investment of blood and treasure from 1861-65 in crowning copperheads and ex-Confederates. In this sense we believe that to "the victors belong the spoils"; that is, we believe that no man should be president of the United States who thinks that Stonewall Jackson, who fell at Chancellorsville, and John Sedgwick, who fell at Spottsylvania, are equally worthy of national honor. This feeling that Cleveland is a pig-skinned, unpatriotic, un-American president will beat him, where the tariff would not greatly hurt him with the people.

A few days ago the statement came in our telegraphic reports from New York that it was believed there that British manufacturers and ship-owners were subscribing large sums of money to help President Cleveland to re-election. The following from an English journal, the Free Press, [illegible] support: "The Cobden club are trying to raise a large sum of money to be spent in furthering the free trade propaganda in the United States. Lord Brassey has given £1000, others less, and the hat is going round." We take it that this money is not given out of pure philanthropy, but to secure to England the American market.

THE VERMIN OF JOURNALISM.

The word "blackmail" is disgraced by modern use. Originally it meant nothing more than a sum of money, or a tribute in cattle, corn or other things, exacted by robbers or men allied with robbers, who agreed in consideration thereof to protect from pillage those who paid it.

This was a comparatively decent and respectable business. That is, in comparison with modern blackmail, levied by the foul harpies who disgrace modern journalism, it was a worthy and honorable employment.

This use of the word we think is an Americanism. The word has been adopted because there was no other that filled the requirement, and multiplication in the United States of papers like the one that has achieved unpleasant notoriety here has required a word that would describe their method of "business."

Extortion of money by threats of accusation or exposure through a public print is the most direct method of pursuing this business, but is not the most common one. It shades off into many less open and direct, but still quite as effective forms. How many persons in Portland every month or week receive intimations that something is known about their private conduct that will be hushed up for a consideration; how many business men receive hints that they would do well to advertise, if they don't want to see unpleasant things in print, is beyond conjecture? but the number is not small.

The community that allows itself to be afflicted by papers of this description has itself only to blame. No community will be free from these infestations till its members are courageous enough to give the flat rebuff on every occasion to the vile creatures who live as parasites on the body politic as maggots in a carcass. To do his part in crushing these vermin is a duty that every citizen owes to himself and to society.

A LETTER BY GEN. GRANT.

Gen. Grant wrote the following letter in 1883. It is being widely copied now, because of its emphatic statement in support of the policy of protection. It was one of the last letters written by Gen. Grant on any topic of national interest. The sentence wherein he says: "But I cannot say that I entirely agree with you," refers to a statement made by the person to whom the letter was addressed, that, in his opinion, Gen. Grant was the only man who could carry the country for the republicans in 1884 and break up the Solid South. The remark: "Protection to home industries, which you put so strongly, I regard as the most important plank in any platform after, 'The Union must and shall be preserved,'" is in keeping with all Gen. Grant's utterances on this subject, now uppermost, and, applied to this time, it recalls his prediction that "the democratic party, just at the time when it would appear to be about to gain full control of the government, would break its back across the Allegheny mountains on the tariff question." Here is the letter above referred to:

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 15, 1883.

Patrick H. Winston, Jr., Esq.—MY DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., and also of the Winston *Union Republican*, containing your address to the people of North Carolina—of the South in fact. I am much obliged to you for what you are pleased to say in your letter, but cannot say that I entirely agree with you. But I can speak more freely as to the address. I agree with every word in it. As it stands it would make a good platform for any party, North and South, with only additions touching some important national matters, such as building up our merchant marine, adopting a more positive foreign policy, and, as I thoroughly believe, a very much more stringent naturalization law. I believe that foreigners who come to our country to make it their home—and the home of their children—should be put through such a course as to make them feel the value and importance of the boon conferred. The length of residence before acquiring full citizenship should be materially lengthened; the alien becoming a citizen should be able to show good character, visible means of support, and should be able to speak, read and write the English language. But protection to home industries, which you put so strongly, I regard as the most important plank in any platform after, "The Union must and shall be preserved." You are an entire stranger to me, but both your letter and address are of such character that I feel no hesitation in thus writing to you.

Very truly yours, U. S. GRANT.

A DEMOCRATIC PROTEST.

The Albany (New York) *Times* is an old democratic paper. It has never been anything but a democratic paper. But it is in favor of the protective principle, and therefore does not approve the course of the present administration. The *Times* is published in a district devoted very largely to manufacturing industry, and it sees the effect upon the prospects of its party which the policy of the administration is producing. It says: "The division in the party (on the tariff question) is emphasized daily by a most astonishing record of defections from the party. There has been no similar exhibition of revolt against the official action of any party's representatives since the republican uprising in 1882. It certainly was not equaled by the mugwump revolt against Blaine, nor the Irish-American or labor protest against Mr. Cleveland in 1884. Where there is such division the policy, even though dictated by the president and indorsed as a party plank by the convention, may justly be condemned without thereby implying any charge against the democratic party. The party is all right at heart, and is better and stronger than any one man or set of men in it. Its leaders for the moment, however, have been enticed or belabored into an egregious blunder. That is all. The party is yet the party of Jefferson and Jackson. As a party of Cleveland it shows signs of lacking cohesion. May it not be that he and his policy are not the same as Jefferson and Jackson and their policy were? It may be that he has departed from the party and is leading a minority."

Though England is a free trade country nearly all her colonies adhere to the doctrine and practice of protection. They do it as a necessary means of developing and sustaining their own industries. The subjoined paragraph is from the Melbourne (Australia) *Age:*

> No better illustration of this incompatibility of free trade and manufacture in a new country could be adduced than the present state of New South Wales. While Victoria, under a system of protection, has developed important manufacturing industries, and has a surplus revenue, New South Wales remains a pastoral and mining country with a deficit ($13,000,000) in her revenue and a multitude of unemployed in her capital.

It may safely be predicted that Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance, when it comes, will be an elaborate effort to "hedge" on the utterances of his message and on the doctrines of the Mills bill. It will do to bear this in mind till the letter comes, and then verify the prediction.

"The gates of Castle Garden," says Benjamin Harrison, "swing inward. They do not swing outward to any American laborer seeking a better country than this."

They say that Tom Nast is sharpening up his pencil for the campaign. Perhaps that is the reason why Grover Cleveland has taken to the woods.

[illegible]

MEETING NOTICES.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors made welcome. H. S. ALLEN, Sec'y.

DIED.

In Albina, Tuesday, July 31, Samuel [illegible], aged 42 years.

Funeral from Presbyterian church, Albina, at 10 A. M. to-day.

Board by meal, day, week, month; and check. Elder's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. Lowest Prices. 5 Washington st.

NEW TO-DAY.

[illegible]—1000 CORDS SMALL, MEDIUM and large for furnaces. Pigott & Brown, (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 181. 1ad[illegible]

LADIES' TRAVELING WRAPS.

We are closing out our stock of Wraps and Jackets, Long Newmarkets, $5 and $7.50, Light-weight Jackets, $1.50 and $2. McALLEN & McDONNELL.

FEW PEOPLE KNOW THE DESIRABILITY or the advantages to be obtained in investing in the Sellwood Building and Loan Association. The demand on the association for money is greater than can be supplied. Now is your time to make a safe investment and obtain a few of the First Series of its stock before it is all gone. Stock or information can be obtained from the Secretary, Geo. P. Dorris, at Sellwood, or of T. A. Stephens, at Room 10 Odd Fellows' building, Portland. j25-20a1-8*

$6500—FOR SALE—TWO BLOCKS, 6½ ACRES, in Belmont Park, Mount Tabor, with five-room cottage and a good stable for cow, horse and buggy; two wells of pure mountain water, and plenty of it. Choice sight and a bargain. 11j*tf W. M. WISDOM, cor. First and Stark sts.

CASCADE SPRINGS—HEALTH and Summer Resort. Round trip tickets good to September 30, $2.25. No Staging. T. MOFFETT, Cascade Mineral Water Depot, 86 Yamhill St., Portland, Or. 19j1m

FOR SALE—ONE HALF INTEREST IN AN A No. 1 Republican newspaper and job office in the state, located in a fine city of over 3000 inhabitants. The best field in the state. For particulars address "Editor," Oregonian office, Portland, Or. 30j6t*

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and Pleasure Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets (good for season) $3.50. Address McLeran Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit's, Or. 14jy2m*5

ORIGINAL BOYNTON FURNACES FOR SALE ONLY BY H. R. CHASE, NO. 9 Oak street. Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. 28j1m

ALL THE YEAR OYSTERS ARE served in first-class style by KEITH, the caterer, at the large and tidy establishment, central and convenient. 7 Washington

REFRIGERATORS BOTH HARD and Soft Wood, and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, "White Mountain," the best made, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

315 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND—WITH HALF-mile deep water front; 2½ miles north city boundary line; terms to suit buyer. JOHN ANGEL, Agent. Office, Esmond block. 1a*1

FRESH COAST CRACKERS—Order from the City Bakery, 153 Third. Telephone 24. Best Bread and Cakes. 25jtf*

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 148 Third street. j1*tf

THE CARPET REMNANTS ARE SELLING fast at MEIER & FRANK'S. No wonder, at the wonderfully low prices they are sold for. 1t

$3700—20 ACRES; GOOD HOUSE OF SIX rooms and barn; ¾-mile east of Mount Tabor. Raymond & Wagner, 1207 Fourth street, East Portland. 1*3

$1600—CORNER LOT AND 6-ROOM HARD finished house; good location. Raymond & Wagner, 1207 Fourth street, East Portland. 1*3

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 24m*f

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY—FRESH LINE OF Imported Cigars from Havana direct. SICHEL & SENDERS, First and Oak sts.

$950—10 ACRES 1 MILE EAST OF MOUNT Tabor on easy terms. Raymond & Wagner, 1207 Fourth street, East Portland. 1*3

JOHN ANGEL BUYS AND SELLS REAL Estate for commissions. Office, Esmond block, Front street. 31jtf*

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE BOY. INQUIRE of Northwestern Transfer Co. 1a2

NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 233 ALDER street. 31j2t*

SIMMONS' RESTAURANT

33 Stark street. First-class Dinners, Clam Chowder Fridays, and anything you wish cooked to order. *f

S. HARRIS & CO'S

Trunks & Satchels. 49 First street.

CLEARANCE SALE.

Ready Made Suits and Skirts below Cost to make room for Fall Goods.

D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third Street.

REMEMBER!

By purchasing one of "White's" Maps now, you become a permanent subscriber. EUGENE D. WHITE.

FOR SALE.

Quarter block, Sixth and College streets, city.

Quarter block, 6th and Hawthorne ave., E. Portland.

100 acres fine land near Forest Grove.

400 acres timber land near Springville.

1a6 M. G. LYON, 125 Front street.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

A HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) per cent. upon the capital stock of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company will be paid at the office of the company, northeast corner of Second and Stark Sts., between July 26th and August 1st. Transfer books of the company will be closed on the 25th of July and remain closed until August 3, 1888. 24j10t* EDWARD HALL, Secretary.

VALUABLE WATER FRONT.

FOR SALE—320 FEET WATER FRONT: SITuated foot of U street, near D. M. Osborne & Co.'s warehouse. 31j3t*

RUSSELL & MACLEOD,
147 First Street.

ALBINA BOAT!
CYCLONE.
F. B. SHERMAN, Master.

J. B. Montgomery's fine new steamer will be put on the route between Portland and Albina on Wednesday next, August 1st. A temporary landing has been made at the north end of Montgomery dock, while the regular landing is being built between Montgomery dock and the Sawmill. Hereunder is the

TIME-TABLE:

Leave Albina—6:20 A. M., 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30, 12 M., 12:30, P. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:20.

Leave Portland—6:30 A. M., 6:50, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:46, 12:15 P. M., 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:10, 6:30.

Portland Landing at the Boathouse, foot of Stark street, north side of Stark street ferry. 30jytf*3

AUCTION SALE
OF CHOICE
[illegible]

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED
On "Nob Hill" Locality.

I will sell at the N. E. corner of First and Washington streets;

ON WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1st,
At 2 o'clock P. M.,

LOTS numbered 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in Block numbered 9, situated on Twenty-first and J streets. Said property is 200 feet on Twenty-first st., 200 feet on I st., and 200 feet on J street.

Title perfect; terms cash.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

GLENCOE PARK

Now that the motor has arrived and the car service is a certainty, those wishing to purchase Lots in this tract, which is only seven minutes' walk from the present terminus of the line, should take the earliest opportunity of looking over this property before purchasing elsewhere. These Lots are all 50x100 feet; perfectly level; no expense of clearing or grading. Photo maps and all information on application to

WADDELL, McCULLY & CO.,
[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE—ALL MY $40 MADE TO ORDER men's suits now for $30, to close out this summer's stock. Hurry up and leave your measure. Suits made at short notice. KOHN, THE CLOTHIER, corner Second and Morrison streets. 31j2t*

LOST—OR MISLAID DURING MAY, BY CHILdren, box containing deeds, receipts, return ticket to the East, and other valuable papers. $20 reward will be paid for return of same to Mrs. C. Stitt, East Portland, and no questions asked. 1a3

LOST—A LARGE BROWN BIRD DOG, LICENSE tag 156 on plain leather collar. A liberal reward will be paid to any person returning the dog or giving information that may lead to his recovery, to 44 N. Ninth street, city. 1a2

CORNER LOT FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MONTgomery, by 230 on Thirteenth, with 2-story house with an attic, also a cistern, fed by a never-failing spring of water. Cash price, $4300. John Sellwood, Milwaukie. 1a3

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan or invest in real property in large or small amounts will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 29jtf*

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG man, with 7 years experience in the lumber trade, a situation as salesman, clerk or bookkeeper; reference unquestionable. Address Industrious, Oregonian. 1a2*

HOUSE WANTED—8 OR 9 ROOMS, ALL CONveniences; good yard; good location; furnished or unfurnished. If house and rent are satisfactory will keep it a long time. E. T. Johnson, 471 Seventh street. 1a7

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOT, on H street, near 21st, facing south. Price $2000, on reasonable terms. Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 69 Third street. 31jtf*

TRUNKS AND VALISES FOR TOURISTS AND seasiders. Repairing and Trunks made to order. R. ABRAHAM & CO., 147 Front st., off Esmond. *

I AM READY TO MAKE YEARLY ENGAGEments with first-class waist and skirt makers. Highest wages to reliable person. H. B. LITT. 31jtf*

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS—Pioneer Boat House, foot of Madison street, with all boats and appurtenances. Inquire Boat House. *

3 WAITERS, 1 DISH WASHER AND 1 SECOND cook wanted this morning at the German-American Intelligence Office, 229½ 1st street, room 11. 1t

DOG LOST—RED IRISH SETTER, FOUR WHITE feet, white stripe up the nose. A suitable reward will be given for his return. 225 West Park st. 1t

WANTED—AN ABLE BOY, AGED 17 TO 19 years, to drive a delivery wagon and take care of a horse. Apply to J. Spiegl & Son, 291 1st st. 1t

DESIRABLE LOTS IN LOGAN'S ADDITION cheap, on the installment plan. Raymond & Wagner, 1207 Fourth street, East Portland. 1*3

WANTED—A GOOD PANTS MAKER; SITUAtion guaranteed for a year to steady man. J. A. Butz, Merchant Tailor, Walla Walla, W. T. 1a5

FOR RENT—5-ROOM COTTAGE, TWO BAY windows, basement and all modern improvements; just completed. Cor. N. 6th and D. 1a3

WANTED—SITUATION BY BAKER, CAKE and ornamentor, and first-class hotel baker. Address Baker, care Oregonian. 1a3

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF TWELVE rooms; centrally located; doing a good business. Call at 72 Oak street, up-stairs. 1a16

WANTED—BY A GOOD SAWMILL-HAND, position behind the trimmer. Address A. B. C., care Oregonian, Portland, Or. 1a3

LOST—FROM FIFTH AND MAIN, LIGHT YELlow canary. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to 235 Fifth. 1a3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, WOMAN TO DO general housework. Apply at 229 Eleventh street. 1a3

WANTED—MAN FOR SECOND COOK; COUNtry boarding house. Apply Whittier, Fuller & Co. 1a2

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; no washing; 405 10th st. 1a3

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—Call at Capitol Cigar Store, corner 1st and G. 31j3*

F. G.—RETURN OR WRITE. MOTHER HERE. C.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER AT THE PORTland Baths, 51 First street. 30jtf

CARPENTERS WANTED. APPLY IMMEDIately at Willamette Iron Works. 31jtf

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO CHAMBER work at the Wilson House, 113 North Second street. 31j2t

LADY WANTED TO SELL GOODS—$15 A week and no canvassing. Call at 287 First street, after 9 A. M. 31j3t

WANTED—STRONG BOY TO LEARN THE tin and cornice trade. Apply J. C. BAYER, 265 Second street. 27jtf

WANTED—A GOOD MARKER AND DISTRIButor. Apply at Laundry office, 85 First street, between 12 and 1. 31j3t

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER who can operate Remington type writer. Address P. O. Box 65. 31j3t

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN THE country; $60 per month for the first six months. Address C. H. Oregonian. 31j3t

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR FAMILY OF two, a good up-stairs girl and waitress. Apply between 1 and 2 o'clock at 181 12th street, corner Yamhill. 28jtf

WANTED—A COMPETENT MIDDLE-AGED woman (German preferred) to do housework in a family of three. Good references required. For particulars address MRS. A. GALLAND, Farmington, W. T. 21jy14t

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second street, Portland. 12jetf

WANTED—TWO GOOD PANTRYMEN AND two first-class waiters, good wages, at Freimann's Restaurant, corner of First and Oak streets. 26jtf

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECTURAL draftsman and designer. Permanent situation and good salary to a first-class man. Address, Architect, Box 765, Seattle, W. T. 26jtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENTS WANTED FOR LADIES' AND Children's wear. Valuable samples free conditionally. Write Mrs. F. C. Farrington, box 665, Chicago.

WANTED—MAN—To take the agency (traveling or local) of our safes; size, 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These sales meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O. 9jwesa

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELebrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1221 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 9j1m

AGENTS—AN ACTIVE AGENT WANTED IN each county for the two best campaign books in the market: Harrison and Morton and Cleveland and Thurman. For terms and territory address F. PERSON, Room 77 Flood Building, cor. 4th and Market streets, San Francisco. 24jy1m

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR EXCHANGE—HARDWARE BUSINESS wanted. An unincumbered quarter section of land in one of the most fertile and best settled portions of Dakota will be exchanged for a small stock of hardware. Will pay some cash. Vicinity of Portland preferred. R. B., 150 Oak street, city. 31j3t

WANTED TO RENT—A FARM, BY TWO EXperienced farmers; a farm of 300 or 400 acres, for wheat; wish teams and farm implements furnished. Please state terms. Address R. S. DOWNER, care Oregonian. 31j7t

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT THE 1ST OF September, by a small family, a modern house of seven or eight rooms, in a desirable location; will take a lease for a term of years. Address A. W., care S. Lipman & Co., Portland, Or. 26jtf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER; can furnish city references; am willing to work for small salary. Address W. V. H., care Box 306 city. 31j2t

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN SITuation as teamster or take care of horses. Call or address J. M., No. 54 North Fifth street. 31j5t

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

20 ACRES FOR $175 PER ACRE, 2½ MILES from R. R. bridge; all in cultivation, with a fine orchard, good house, rich, level land. We feel confident that this is the best bargain offered in this market. Also 10 acres four miles from city, with a good house, 5 acres in cultivation, small orchard, for $2100. A very choice 5-acre tract on Hawthorne avenue, with cottage house and fine orchard of choice fruit trees; cheap and on good terms. LOGAN & McCOY, cor. Fourth and L sts., East Portland. 29j1m

$5000 ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST sightly blocks in South Portland just south of the Home, one block above Corbett street. $2500—½ of the above block. $750—Choice lot in above block. These are special bargains. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second street. 31j7t

$1500 10 ACRES OF FINE FRUIT AND berry land; no gravel; finely located about 1½ miles east of Willamette, and having a gentle slope toward the river. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second street. 31j7t

$4500 ¼ BLOCK 13TH & K, COUCH—$4500—¼ block 16th and J, Couch. $2350—One lot beautifully located near Fat Stock Building, King's addition. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 2d st. 31j7t

EAST SIDE ACRES—10, 5, 2½ AND 1 ACRE tracts; improved and unimproved, for sale at reasonable prices. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second street. 31j7t

FOR SALE—81x100 FEET, CORNER OF EAST Park and Lincoln, house, stable and fruit trees and other improvements, for $3600. Inquire at 254 First street, corner Madison. 15jtf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BUGGY AND CART IN PERFECT ORDER AND two sets of harness for sale at Club Stables, cor. 14th and C streets. 28j7t

FOR SALE—HARNESS, CART AND HORSE, 6 years old, very gentle; fine riding animal; color dapple gray. Price $125. Address M. A., care Oregonian. 31j3t

FOR SALE BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP with complete stock of tools, etc; 2 houses and lots, situated in one of the best localities in Oregon. Address R. K. J., care Oregonian. 31j2d&tw

FOR SALE—HANDSOME, BAY CANADIAN pony (pacer) saddle or harness; 5 years old; weight near 900; price $125. Also road cart, Michigan make, weight 75 pounds; little used; and harness, $35. Seen at Palo Alto Stables, 28 Taylor street. Apply to S. H. Jones, 1 to 5 P. M., 42 N. 2d st. 30j3t

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1861, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath, 141 Morrison st., corner Seventh. 26jtf

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM with use of kitchen, 166 North 8th street. 31j2t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 209 Morrison street. Best location in the city. 27j6t

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT, NICELY FURnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with use of bath. Apply at 68 North 8th st. 8t

FOR RENT—FRONT BEDROOM WITH ALcove, for one or two gentlemen; neatly furnished. 402 Fourth st. 6jtf

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST and Market streets, to quiet, respectable parties without children, rooms, furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping. 22jtf

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union Block, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED BAY WINdow rooms, en suite or single; furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 372 First st. j14tf

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT FURNISHED room with bay window. Apply between 12:30 and 1:30 or 5:30 P. M., at 26 North 10th st. 3

FOR RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished at 29 Fifth street, between B and C, back of Quimby House. 3jy1m

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, PLEASANT PARlors on first floor, partly furnished. Also single room for gentleman. 84 Main St., cor. 4th. 28j6t

FOR RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS with bath, suitable for two gentlemen each. 187 Taylor street; two minutes walk from P. O.; also one small room. 6jytf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, CORNER Fourth and Columbia streets. Inquire of MRS. G. H. CLARKE, 110 Third street. 19jtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING NO. 65 SALMON ST., upper floor; facing plaza; seven rooms; two bay windows. M. C. Lyon, 125 Front street. 26jtf

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

BOARDERS WANTED — IN PRIVATE FAMily—Board for two gentlemen, with or without room; ref. exchanged. Address J. J., 335 C cor. 16th

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR WITHout board, to respectable parties at No. 42 cor Ash and Fourth sts. 7jy1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO has had some experience in the real estate business wishes to form a partnership with some one already in that business, or to buy the furniture and good will of an established office. Portland preferred, but any good-sized town in Oregon will answer. Address B. R., 150 Oak street, city. 31j3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL GROCERY store in good location; good reason given for selling. Address J. P., care Oregonian. 26j14t

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING AND PROFITable business; reason for selling, wishing to leave here. Address G. S. care Oregonian. 14jtf

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A RESTAUrant doing a paying business, in a good part of the city. Ill-health the cause of selling. Address, R. E., care Oregonian. 10jy1m

ONE OF THE FINEST AND BEST PAYING cigar stores for sale; good location; doing a fine business; owner leaving town cause of selling; price, $1500. Address Rooms 20 and 21, Strowbridge block. 8jytf

PHYSICIAN WILL SELL GOOD WILL FOR the price of personal property alone; things are so situated that purchaser can have good practice from the start; only doctor in the place. Address L. A. M., care Oregonian. 22j12

FOR SALE—LOT AND BUILDING KNOWN AS the Chicago hotel, situated in East Portland, near the bridge, depot and ferryboat, completely furnished, in fine condition and doing a good business; easy terms. Apply at hotel. 12jy1m

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—BAKERY AND Confectionery. Small stock of canned fruits, nuts, candies, etc. Located in a thriving manufacturing town. Good trade established. Rent moderate; expenses small. Address Bakery, care Oregonian. 7t

ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED SALOONS IN Portland for sale; doing a good business; half interest or whole; owner has other business to look after reasons for selling. Address Rooms 20 and 21, Strowbridge block. 8jytf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHOOL of practical, civil, mechanical, mining engineering, surveying, archi, assay, 723 Market st., S. F., A. Vander Naillen circular. A. Vander Naillen.

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND Assayer. Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 104 First street, Portland, Or.

TWO SPLENDID STEAM ELECTRIC CABINET baths for sale cheap. All complete ready for giving a system of medicated and vapor baths. Write at once. Address box 363 city. $6 cash profit every day, 8 baths per day. 17jytf

AT LONG BEACH—THE "HARVEST HOME" will be run this year as a Coffee House. Coffee and Tea, Clam Chowders, etc., at all hours, and rooms to let. MRS. F. H. CANARIS, Prop'r. 12jy1m

FOR RENT—SWAN ISLAND. APPLY TO WM. Sherlock, 74 Front st., Portland. 11jtf

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future; consultations on all affairs from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 134 Stark st., between 6th and 7th. j10 to a1

ALBERT FALLER—TEACHER OF ZITHER. Thorough instruction given at 83 N. Second st., room 18. Mr. Faller was formerly of New York and San Francisco. 8jy1m

JOHN PHELAN—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, office, room 2, Gilsan's block, corner First and Ash streets. 8jy1m

W. H. WEST & CO.—REAL ESTATE AND commission agents, 142 Front street, Esmond block. Good bargains in East Portland. j3tf

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing, for trunks, furniture, pianos; or general merchandise, at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (29je1m) H. WATERHOLTER.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

REMOVAL—THE OFFICE OF THE MERchants' Retail Commercial Agency of San Francisco, Wm. H. Street, Manager for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, has been removed to Portland Savings Bank building, room 11. 26j7t

REMOVAL—THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. R. R. Donnelley & Sons, publishers of the United States Official Postal Guide. WM. H. STREET, Agent for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, has been removed to Room 11, Portland Savings Bank bldg. 7t

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

PROPOSALS INVITED—THE BOARD OF PUBlic Building Commissioners invite sealed proposals for the construction of a steel fence at the Penitentiary; also a hydraulic gate. Plans and specifications at the office of W. D. Pugh, Salem, Or. The right to reject any and all bids reserved. Bids will be opened at 2 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, August 7, 1888, at the Capitol, Salem, Or.

WM. A. MUNLY, Clerk of Board. SYLVESTER PENNOYER, GEO. W. McBRIDE, G. W. WEBB. 26j7t Board of Commissioners.

LOST AND FOUND.

LEFT ON BOARD MANZANILLO SUNDAY small gold-headed cane, end broke off. Liberal reward will be paid to anyone leaving it at 133 Front between Alder and Washington. 30j3t

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLLier & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 10mtf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 58 Front street, Portland, Or.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 88 2d st.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

[illegible]

200 YARDS Iron Frame Canvas Cloth, 38 inch, in Brown, Navy, Garnet and Creme, at
19c per Yard.

15 PIECES Pure W[illegible] Etamine, in Black [illegible] 40 inch, at
38c per Yard.

7 PIECES High Novelty Pure Wool Fantasal, in Creme only, 42 inches wide, at
95c per Yard.

THESE Goods have been [illegible] reduced from regular [illegible] and will surely be of [illegible] to economical buyers.

53 Dozen Fabric Silk Gloves, 6-button length, Black, Brown, Tan, at 25c a pair.
GLOVE COUNTER.

E. H. SHEPARD. WM. I. VAIL. A. H. VAIL [illegible]

[illegible]

TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS:

New Styles — PICTURE RAILS, DECORATIVE MOULD[illegible]

Picture Rail put up.

170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.
857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal.
39 S. Spring St., Los A[illegible]
FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Minna St., S. F., Cal.

[illegible]

POPULATION IN 1880, 720. IN 1888, 10,000.

Assessed value of property, $6,555,423. No city indebtedness. Syndicate capital, [illegible] mill capacity, 300,000 feet lumber daily. Other mills, output daily, 560,000 feet. [illegible] in new car and machine shops, $100,000, Hotel Fife just completed. More hotel accommodations [illegible] Electric Light, Water Works, Motor and Street Car Railroads, etc. Wheat Elevators and [illegible] Coal Bunkers to be erected. Extensive building improvements in all parts of the city. [illegible] firm and steadily advancing. Parties seeking investments in A WIDE AWAKE CITY [illegible] office and examine my list of city and country property. Carriage free to show property. [illegible] solicited.

George [illegible]

28j1m FIFE HOTEL BLOCK, OVER TRADERS' BANK.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers
42 First St., next corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 1½ Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant
128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

EDUCATIONAL.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y. The oldest School of Engineering in the U. S. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Register for 1888, contains list of graduates for 62 years, with their positions; also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, etc. Candidates living at a distance may be examined at their homes. 16j11m Address, DAVID M. GREENE, Director.

ST. HELEN'S HALL

A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

The Rt. Rev. B. WISTAR MORRIS, Founder & Rector

The Twentieth Year begins Sept. 12, 1888. An able and experienced corps of teachers. Best advantages in Music, Literature, Languages and Art, Home care and thorough instruction. For further information address

13j2mt MISS RODNEY, Portland, Or.

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Excellent advantages, thorough instruction, refinement and culture. The Christmas term opens on Thursday, September 13, 1888.

For information and catalogue address

Mrs. Lemuel H. Wells,
4jyt Tacoma, Wash Ter.

WHITMAN COLLEGE.

FULL COLLEGE COURSE. ALSO SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY COURSES. Academic department prepares for any college, for teaching or business. Superior conservatory of music. Instructions in Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Eleven professors and teachers and 190 students. Ladies' boarding hall. Young men's hall being built. Fall term opens September 3, 1888. Write for catalogue to A. J. ANDERSON, A. M., Ph. D., President, 404 East Main st., Walla Walla, W. T. 11jyt2mw4

Willamette University

GRADUATES STUDENTS IN
Classical, Literary, Scientific, Normal, Business, Law and Medical Courses.
Oldest, Largest and Least Expensive institution of learning in the northwest.

First term begins September 3d, 1888. Address
THOS. VAN SCOY, President,
20jy d&w1m Salem, Oregon.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,

SEATTLE, W. T.

AT THE LAST SESSION OF THE LEGISLAture it was re-enacted that "all persons attending the Territorial University from outside of King county, during each school year shall have deducted from their tuition the actual cost of their going to and returning from said University to their respective homes."

The next term will begin August 20, 1888.

For new catalogue, showing prosperous school, with low rates of tuition, and giving full information, address T. M. GATCH, President.

PORTLAND Business College, PORTLAND OREGON.

Second and Yamhill Streets.

J. A. WESCO, Sec'y. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Prin.

Business Department,
Shorthand Department,
Penmanship Department,
Common School Department.

Students of all ages and both sexes admitted for private or class instruction. Catalogue free.

FOR RENT.

THE OLD DUFUR PLACE, NEAR CLARNIE Station; containing about 550 acres of as fine dairy and fruit land as any in Multnomah County. Will rent for a term of years if desired. Call or address JOHN H. RATHBUN, Union Stock Yards, or J. B. THOMPSON, Rooms 10 and 11, First National Bank Building, Portland, Oregon. 31jtf

JONES BROS' PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER. Perfect and complete. Agents wanted. Outfit furnished. Trade [illegible] 8j1m [illegible] Portland

FOR SALE—REAL E[illegible]

[illegible]

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND [illegible] suburb of Portland, is being sold [illegible] ous sizes, from two up to ten acres [illegible] situated so as to subdivide into lots [illegible] contains no waste or worthless land. It is [illegible] by living springs, and in addition to its [illegible] is capable of great ornamentation.

It is the most convenient place for [illegible] a complete train and steamer service [illegible] tion, as well as being on the best driving [illegible] from the city.

These tracts are being rapidly sold off [illegible] several buildings are under way. [illegible] to make early selections.

This property is being sold at a lower [illegible] easier terms than anything else of the [illegible] around Portland.

For maps and prices apply to

ROBERT BELL
Portland Savings Bank Building.

[illegible]

Is the
Nearest,
Most Beautiful
And Accessible
Of Portland's Suburbs
And what is more:
Its Lots are by far the Cheapest

J. FRED CLARK & SONS, [illegible]
for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement [illegible]
13 Stark St. [illegible]

TAKE NOTE OF T[illegible]

$150 00 Per Acre will [illegible] beautifully located tract of [illegible] acres contiguous to the [illegible] the O. & C. West Side Railroad and ½ mile from proposed terminus of Cable Railway. [illegible] very choice tract has a [illegible] stream of water through it. [illegible] sell ½ of same if desired. [illegible] to JAMES S. REED, No. 50 Stark Street

CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE

Neat cottage, N. Eleventh st., 1x50x100 [illegible]
Cottage and lot 75x100, South Fifth street [illegible]
Residence on Sixth street, desirable location [illegible]
House and 2 lots 81x100, E. Park & Lincoln [illegible]
Store and residence, North Eighteenth st. [illegible]
Snug cottage and lot 50x100, 8 street [illegible]
Two neat cottages on B street [illegible]
Cottage house on East Park st., 40x100 [illegible]
Three cottages, lot 50x200, well located [illegible]
Quarter block, 4 cottages, First street [illegible]
150x100 feet, improved, bringing good reve-nue, North Thirteenth street [illegible]
Improved lot 50x100, North First street [illegible]
Choice Residence, Portland Heights [illegible]
¼ block and cottage, East Portland, Stephens' [illegible]
¼ block and cottage, East Portland, Fifth street [illegible]
Cottage and lot, Holladay add. [illegible]
Business property on Second st. [illegible]

Improved and unimproved acre tracts [illegible] small, on all leading approaches to city [illegible] blocks, ¼ blocks and lots in all the additions [illegible] land, East Portland and Albina. Also a number [illegible] farms. HOWARD & BLOWERS, 18j1m 110 Second st., Labbe [illegible]

FOR SALE.

Half a block on line of Cable [illegible]
$2000 for either quarter.
Half block between Q and R stre[illegible] in Couch addition. Make an offer.
Fine, choice lots in Southern P[illegible] land on easy terms.
A. E. BORTHWICK, 133½ First St. [illegible]

SALAMANDER FELTING [illegible]

[illegible]e Oregonian

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as sec[illegible] class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance—

Daily, with Sunday, per month [illegible]
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year [illegible]
Daily, with Sunday, per year [illegible]
Sunday, per year [illegible]
Sunday and Weekly, per year [illegible]
Weekly, per year [illegible]

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted [illegible]
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included [illegible]

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. [illegible]

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REP[illegible]

PORTLAND, July 31, 8 P. [illegible]

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge in last 8 hours	Ther	Wind direction.	Rain-fall inch
Portland	29.86	06	68	N	T
Olympia	29.87	04	68	W	.00
Roseburg	29.94	10	66	W	.00
Red Bluff	29.88	-02	80	S	.00
Sacramento	29.96	06	72	SW	.00
Tatoosh	29.9[illegible]	02	56	SW	.00
Spokane	29.68		88	NE	.00
Walla Walla	29.72		88	NW	.00
Astoria	29.86	08	62	SW	.00

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem	Rel Hum	Direc of Wind	Veloc of Wind	Rain
[illegible] A. M.	29.81	64	87	Calm	0	.00
[illegible] P. M.	29.87	68	81	N	4	T

Maximum temperature, 86.4. Minimum temperature, 52. River, 7 feet.

	Normal	Mean	D'p'r from Nrml.	Total excess or defici'ncy since 1st of present mo.	Total e[illegible] or defic[illegible] since [illegible] 1, 18[illegible]
Temp'rture	65	66	1	-2	2
Precipitatn	.02	T	-.02	.32	-6.[illegible]

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Indications for next thirty-six hours: for Oregon and Washin[illegible] territory, cloudy weather and rain, followe[illegible] fair weather: light variable winds: warmer. Indications will be discontinued until Sep[illegible] ber 1, by order of the chief signal officer.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Short Line—Passed Huntington: C. [illegible] Johnson and wife, T. N. Johnson, E. B. C[illegible] nor and wife, Mattie Connor, H. B. R[illegible] J. M. Baker, J. Cook and wife, B. D. M[illegible] land, Geo. W. Bennett, D. W. Stad[illegible] H. Sheinwold, B. H. Compton, J. [illegible] Jackson and family, E. C. Rogers, C. [illegible] Cary, R. N. Cook, G. Adams, E. S. Phill[illegible] S. H. Hunt, B. F. Palmer, Mrs. N. Da[illegible] Miss C. G. Groshon and sixty-five [illegible] grants.

Northern Pacific—Passed Heron: Ar[illegible] Young, W. S. Packham and wife, M. [illegible] Bracht, D. R. Patterson, J. A. Roundy [illegible] wife, D. P. Webster, Carl Jansson, C. [illegible] Marsh, A. M. Baker, J. P. Shafter, Cha[illegible] H. Young, Anna Bright, John Devine, J. [illegible] Smith and wife, W. S. Johnson, O. L. [illegible] ing, wife and four children, W. J. S[illegible] wife and son, J. P. Lawrence, S. P. Perci[illegible] S. Leach, Louis Canal, Louis James, E[illegible] Sinclair, James E. Smith, F. W. Greene [illegible] wife, Mrs. O. Miller, Miss A. Miller, F. O[illegible] Mr. Andrews, Mrs. Andrews, Miss Ryan [illegible] Fox, W. Hiple, F. Stevens and sixty-[illegible] second class.

O. & C.—Passed Medford: E. Rill, Miss [illegible] Sudrie, T. J. Gould, C. T. Greylang, T[illegible] Woods, G. Crank, Geo. Reed, A. J. Sm[illegible] W. Hinkley, B. Judd, H. McWilliams, J. [illegible] Wood, Mr. Gilbert and wife, Miss Weed, [illegible] B. Cooley, W. S. Davidson, H. Howard, M[illegible] L. Steel, Mr. Loeb, Miss Loeb, Mrs. L[illegible] and two children, Mrs. Beers, Maste[illegible] Bonstein, Mrs. J. Ispry, W. L. Dodd[illegible] White, F. McGuire, G. Willey, F. Sperl[illegible] J. E. Thomas, G. W. Coombs, Miss S. Ta[illegible] Mr. Monroe, Mrs. Monroe, Mr. Harlen [illegible] wife, Miss D. Lathrop, Mrs. R. M. Lath[illegible] Miss S. J. Smith, Miss B. B. Hanover, M[illegible] L. M. Carpenter, Miss E. C. Penny, Miss [illegible] E. French, W. F. Brinnell, Miss M. A. W[illegible] ker, Miss Atkinds, Miss Stillman, and twe[illegible] second-class.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED JULY 31.

A. Meier and wife to S. L. Cohn, lot 8, [illegible] 526, July 31; $800.

R. B. Wilson and wife to Wm. A. D[illegible] east ½ lot 2, blk 209, Couch, October 6, 1[illegible] $250.

L. Goldsmith and wife to Insti. Homest[illegible] Association, lots 13 to 18, blk 9, Goldsmit[illegible] July 12; $7800.

Quitclaim: Sidney Dell to L. Wilh[illegible] west ½ of north 30 ft of south ½ blk A, [illegible] 31; $2500.

J. W. Kern to J. A. Wesco, north ¼ bl[illegible] Kern's, E. P., December 28, 1887; $1900.

A. Anderson to Bertha Anderson, lot[illegible] 16, blk 7, R. R. Shops, Albina, July 31; [illegible]

DeLashmutt & Oatman to Iona Leidi[illegible] lots 18, 19, blk 20, Albina, November 28, 1[illegible] $500.

A. D. Charlton to M. I. Stevenson, l[illegible] blk 14, Paradise Springs, July 18; $300.

H. Williams and wife to O. Nichol, n[illegible] ¼ lot 3, blk 8, R. R. Shops, Add, Alb[illegible] July 31; $515.

Abrams & Knox to P. Labbe, lot 1, bl[illegible] Multnomah, July 27; $850.

A. A. Brown and wife to H. L. L. Ne[illegible] lot 23, blk 26, Albina, May 23; $250.

City of East Portland to Jas. McGrew, [illegible] 1, 2, 7, 8, blk 63, Stephens, E. P., Ju[illegible] $8 60.

M. Weatherford to A. W. Vincent, [illegible] 100 acres, S 36, 1 N, 3 E, July 31; $900.

State of Oregon to T. B. Hanlan, west [illegible] S E ¼ S 22, 1 S, 4 E, July 23; $160.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Auction sale to day of real estate at 2 o'clock on northeast corner of First and Washington st[illegible] A. B. Richardson, Auctioneer.

BRIEF MENTION.

Read Kohn's ad.

The seaside and resorts generally are f[illegible] people just now.

Corner concerts are now the thing and the [illegible] is full of them.

Crossman's bathing suits are what you [illegible] Call and get suited. 111 First street.

Busy all day long. This is due to the [illegible] treatment of patrons at the Portland, 71 First [illegible]

If you visit San Francisco you will find [illegible] OREGONIAN at the corner of Market and Gear[illegible] 24 Third. Cut this out and keep for reference.

Lewis & Dryden's excursions to Eliot Gl[illegible] Mt. Hood. The grandest and cheapest tr[illegible] America. Leaves Portland every Tuesday [illegible] Friday.

Do not overlook the fact that you can get [illegible] piano on the installment plan at Kohler & Ch[illegible] Musical goods, Æolian organs, drums a lar[illegible] sortment.

Yellowstone National Park.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad [illegible] points East. The only line to the Ye[illegible] stone National Park. Secure your [illegible] tickets and Pullman berths at the ge[illegible] office of the Northern Pacific railroad, [illegible] Washington street, corner of Front.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, [illegible]

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—[illegible] men: We have been running the automati[illegible] gine bought of you for a week or more and [illegible] we are much pleased with it. Our engineer [illegible] is the best engine he ever run, and he has h[illegible] tensive experience in building and running [illegible] gines. What he notices especially is its un[illegible] ity of action under varying load. He te[illegible] with his speed indicator and found there w[illegible] change in the number of revolutions whe[illegible] dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER [illegible]
By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS.—Merchants from the i[illegible] towns will find their friends at the Cryst[illegible] lee, 104 First street, presided over by C. F. [illegible] Lunch all day, and the best.

The light-running "Domestic" stands [illegible] head. See it at Garrison's machine sto[illegible] Third street.

L'ART DE LA MODE and other fashion pla[illegible] August at Ed Dekum's. Price, 35 cents.

July Harper and Century for sale by C. [illegible] cox, 156 First street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per dozen. Thwaite's, 16[illegible]

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Park[illegible] Fifth street. Trade supplied.

FOR CHOICE Fruits, Candies, Soda and Ciga[illegible] Ninth and Washington streets.

The Vienna,

Washington street, leads all for Lunches and [illegible]

Pond's Extract. Large sums of money ar[illegible] by the afflicted to find relief from Piles. Pon[illegible] cures Piles.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should al[illegible] used for children teething. It soothes the ch[illegible] the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic [illegible] best remedy for diarrhea. Price, 25 cts. [illegible]

...S Pure Wool Lace ..., in Black and Cream,
38c per Yard.

...oods have been great... from regular prices, ...surely be of interest ...mical buyers.

...ipman ... & Co.

A. H. VAIL (S. F., Cal.)
& Co.
...CTORS;
...AILS,
...E MOULDING.
...St., Portland, Or.
...et St., S. F., Cal.
...ring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
...na St., S. F., Cal.

..., 16,000.
...capital, $6,000,000. ... $500,000 to be expended ... hotel accommodations required ... Elevators and Double ... of the city. Real estate ... AWAKE CITY please call at my ... to show property. Correspondence ...

...ES' BANK.

...ALE—REAL ESTATE.

...EAUTIFUL AND DELIGHTFUL ...rtland, is being sold in tracts of ... up to ten acres. Every ... subdivide into lots if necessary ... or worthless land. It is well watered ... and in addition to its natural beauty ... ornamentation.
...venient place for residence ... and steamer service now in ... on the best driving-road ...
...being rapidly sold off, and already ... are under way. Parties will do well ... lections.
...being sold at a lower price ... anything else of the same kind ...
...ices apply to
...ERT BELL,
...d Savings Bank Building.

... Beautiful ... Accessible ... Portland's Suburbs ... is more ... re by far the Cheapest.
CLARK & SONS, Agents
...o Land and Improvement Company,
... 18 Stark St. and at Sunnyside.

NOTE OF THIS
... Per Acre will buy a ... located tract of 68 ... tiguous to the line o... C. West Side Railroad ... e from proposed ter... Cable Railway. This ... e tract has a living ... water through it. Will ... ame if desired. Apply
JAMES S. REED,
No. 50 Stark Street.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.
...Eleventh st., lot 50x100 ... $2,000
...6x100, South Fifth street ... 3,000
...th street, desirable location ... 3,500
...81x100, E. Park & Lincoln ... 3,750
...es, North Eighteenth st. ... 2,000
...lot 50x100, B street ... 5,000
...on B street ... 3,000
...East Park st., 40x100 ... 3,500
...ot 50x200, well located ... 15,000
...cottages, First street ...
...proved, bringing good reve... 18,500
...rteenth street ... 13,000
...100, North First street ... 6,...
... Portland Heights ...
...ge, East Portland ... 3,500
...ge, East Portland, Stephens' ... 1,300
...Holladay add., Fifth street ...
...y on Second st. ... $16,000 and 15,000
... unimproved acre tracts (large and ... ding, approaches to city. Blocks ... and lots in all the additions to Portland and Albina. Also a number of ...
HOWARD & FLOWER,
110 Second st., Labbe building.

...OR SALE.
...k on line of Cable Road ... ther quarter. ... between Q and R street ... dition. Make an offer. ... e lots in Southern Port... terms.
...R. NORTHWICK,
...123½ First St., cor. Alder.

...ER FELTING COMPANY ...

The Oregonian.

[Entered] at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
...—In advance—
... per month ... $1 00
... excepted, per year ... 10 00
... per year ... 12 00
... per year ... 2 00
... Weekly, per year ... 3 50
... 2 00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:
... delivered, Sunday excepted ... 25c
... delivered, Sunday included ... 30c

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1.

[SIGNAL] SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, July 31, 8 P. M.

[illegible]	Hight of Bar.	Ch'ge in last 8 hours.	Ther.	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr.
[illegible]	29.94	.06	68	N	T	Clody
[illegible]	29.90	.04	68	W	.00	Clody
[illegible]	29.90	.10	66	W	.06	Clody
[illegible]	29.86	—.02	90	S	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.96	.06	72	SW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.95	.02	56	SW	.00	Clody
[illegible]	29.69		86	NE	.00	Clody
[illegible]	29.72		88	NW	.00	Clody
[illegible]	29.96	.06	62	SW	.00	Clody

Local Report.

[illegible]	Bar.	Ther.	Rela Hum.	Direc of W'd.	Velo of W'd.	Rain fall.	Wthr.
[illegible]	30.41	64	87	Calm	0	.00	Clody
[illegible]	29.92	68	81	N	4	T	Clody

[Maximum] temperature, 86.5. Minimum temper[ature] ... River, ... feet.

[illegible]	Mean.	Dep't from Norml.	Total excess or defici'ncy since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or defici'ncy since Jan. 1, 1888.
[illegible] 66.	56.	1.	—2.	2.
[illegible] .02	T	—.02	.82	—6.18

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

[San] Francisco, July 31.—Indications for the [next twenty-four] hours, for Oregon and Washington [Territory]: cloudy weather and rain, followed by ...; light variable winds; warmer. ... will be discontinued until September, by order of the chief signal office.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

...—Passed Huntington: C. W. ... and wife, T. N. Johnson, E. R. Con... Marie Connor, H. B. Reilly, ... J. Cook and wife, R. D. Mark... W. Bennett, D. W. Stadley, ...wold, B. H. Compton, J. F. ... and family, E. C. Rogers, C. Mc... M. Cook, G. Adams, E. S. Phillips, ... B. F. Palmer, Mrs. N. Danah, ... G. Groshon and sixty-five immi[grants].

...Pacific—Passed Heron: Arthur ... W. S. Packham and wife, M. C. ... D. R. Patterson, J. A. Roundy and ... P. Webster, Carl Janson, C. E. ... A. M. Baker, J. P. Shafter, Charles ... Anna Bright, John Devine, J. H. ... and wife, W. S. Johnson, O. L. Dab... wife and four children, W. J. Sells, ... son, J. P. Lawrence, S. P. Percival, ... Louis Canal, Louis James, Elick ... James E. Smith, F. W. Greene and ... O. Miller, Miss A. Miller, F. Owen, ...drews, Mrs. Andrews, Miss Ryan, B. ... W. Hiple, F. Stevens and sixty-two ...

...—Passed Medford: E. Rill, Miss C. ... J. Gould, C. T. Greylang, T. G. ... G. Crank, Geo. Reed, A. J. Smith, ...kley, B. Judd, H. McWilliams, J. M. ... Mr. Gilbert and wife, Miss Weed, H. ...ley, W. S. Davidson, H. Howard, Miss ... Mr. Loeb, Miss Loeb, Mrs. Loeb ... two children, Mrs. Heers, Master B. ..., Mrs. J. Ispry, W. L. Dodd, J. ... F. McGuire, G. Willey, F. Sperling, ...homas, G. W. Coombs, Miss S. Tatus, ...onroe, Mrs. Monroe, Mr. Harlen and ... D. Lathrob, Mrs. R. M. Lathrob, ... Smith, Miss B. B. Hanover, Miss ... Carpenter, Miss E. C. Penny, Miss A. ..., W. F. Brinnell, Miss M. A. Wal... Adkinds, Miss Stillman, and twenty ...class.

[RE]AL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED JULY 31.

... Meier and wife to S. L. Cohn, lot 8, blk ... July 31; $800.

... Wilson and wife to Wm. A. Daly, ... lot 2, blk 209, Couch, October 6, 1886; ...

... Goldsmith and wife to Instl. Homestead ...ation, lots 13 to 18, blk 9, Goldsmith's, ...; $7800.

...: Sidney Dell to L. Wilhelm, ... of north 30 ft of south ½ blk A, July ...

... W. Kern to J. A. Wasco, north ½ blk E, ... E. P., December 29, 1887; $1960.

... Anderson to Bertha Anderson, lots 15, ... R. R. Shops, Albina, July 31; $1.

... & Oatman to Iona Leidinger, ... 19, blk 29, Albina, November 28, 1882; ...

... B. Charlton to M. I. Stevenson, lot 9, ... Paradise Springs, July 13; $309.

... Williams and wife to O. Nicbol, north ... blk 8, R. R. Shops, Add, Albina, ...; $515.

... Adams & Knox to P. Labbe, lot 1, blk 35, ..., July 27; $350.

... A. Brown and wife to H. L. L. Nelson, ... blk 26, Albina, May 23; $250.

... of East Portland to Jas. McGrew, lots ... blk 63, Stephens, E. P., July 3; ...

... Wetherford to A. W. Vincent, 37 42-... S 36, T N, 3 E, July 31; $900.

... of Oregon to T. B. Hanlan, west ½ of ... S 32, 1 S, 4 E, July 23; $160.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

... sale to-day of real estate at 2 o'clock P. M. ... corner of First and Washington streets. ... Richardson, Auctioneer.

BRIEF MENTION.

... Kohn's ad.

... seaside and resorts generally are full of ... just now.

... concerts are now the thing and the town ...

... bathing suits are what you want. ... get suited. 111 First street.

... all day long. This is due to the good ... of patrons at the Portland, 71 First St.

... visit San Francisco you will find THE ... at the corner of Market and Geary and ... Cut this out and keep for reference.

... & Dryden's excursions to Eliot Glacier, ... The grandest and cheapest trip in ... Leaves Portland every Tuesday and ...

... overlook the fact that you can get a fine ... the installment plan at Kohler & Chase's. ... goods, Æolian organs, drums a large assortment.

Yellowstone National Park.

... the Northern Pacific railroad to all ... East. The only line to the Yellow[stone] National Park. Secure your park ... and Pullman berths at the general ... of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 [Wash]ington street, corner of Front.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

... Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen*: ... have been running the automatic en[gine] bought of you for a week or more and so far ... much pleased with it. Our engineer says it ... best engine he ever run, and he has had ex... experience in building and running of en[gines]. ... he notices especially is its uniform... under varying load. He tested it ... indicator and found there was no ... in the number of revolutions when the ... plugged in or cut out. * * *
... truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
... Secretary.

...—Merchants from the interior ... their friends at the Crystal Pal[ace] ... street, presided over by C. F. Silter, ... and the best.

... running "Domestic" stands at the ... at Garrison's machine store, 167 ...

... Mode and other fashion plates for ... Price, 35 cents.

... and Century for sale by C. H. Wil... street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

... Photos $3 per dozen. Thwaite's, 167 First.

... Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 151 ... Trade supplied.

... Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to ... Washington streets.

The Vienna, ... street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

... Large sums of money are spent ... to find relief from Piles. Pond's Ex...

Advice to Mothers. ...

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

A BURGLAR SNIFFS SALT SEA AIR AND MORE, TOO.—Mr. T. M. Richardson who returned yesterday from the coast reports that a burglar is down there, but not for his health. The scoundrel broke into Mrs. Levy's room at Stout's hotel Sunday night and stole a watch and chain and from the room of a man named Brown he stole a watch and chain and $50. He tried to get into several other rooms, but failed, thereby losing several watches and chains and a lot of money. There are three thimblerig and three-card monte sharpers at the beach fishing for suckers and meeting with good success. Among the persons swindled by these fellows is an old time resident of this city, who thinking he had a dead sure thing, bet $20 on a card and when the dealer scooped in his money he said: "By gracious! I have $90,000 worth of property in Portland and I would have bet it all that I could point out the right card." He is one of the fellows these sharpers are looking after. It is a wonder some of the boys at the beach do not wait on these fakirs and invite them to leave the beach. If they should be tossed outside the breakers they might swim over to China and this country would be well rid of them. Their presence here shows, however, that we are becoming of some consequence, as such fellows haunt the Eastern watering places every season.

THE OKANOGAN MINES.—Mr. Thomas Lothian, a well-known mining man from Denver, who has lately made an extensive trip through the Okanogan country, says it is a very rich mineral section. He has his headquarters at Ruby City, and has visited and examined the country around Wantkut lake, Palmer lake, Loomis ranch, and says he never saw finer prospects anywhere. He says the steamboat lately placed on the upper waters of the Columbia, is bound to be a success and a vast benefit to that section of country. The Okanogan river can be made navigable to the British line by a small expenditure in blowing out rocks and putting in wing dams. There is a beautiful country up there, fine grass and plenty of water, and so level that a wagon can be driven anywhere over it. The long, dusty, tiresome journey by stage necessary to reach this country has kept moneyed men from going in there to look out the mineral discoveries, but now that the journey by boat is much shorter and more pleasant, the vast wealth of the district will speedily become known.

A STREET IN BAD ORDER.—There have been many complaints about the bad condition of the street leading out to the macadam road. The planking is worn in holes and spikes are protruding in all directions, to the great danger of horses. The Gentleman's Driving Association has expended considerable money in improving the macadam road and have made a splendid drive of it. It is but right that the council should keep the street leading to that road in passable condition. If there is no other way in which this can be done the money necessary should be taken from the general fund. At all events an effort should be made to put this street in decent condition, as it is a disgrace to the city and a menace to the safety of persons driving over it and to their valuable horses.

A STRAY MAIL POUCH.—A slashed mail pouch containing two packages of letters was found under an old building near Fourth and G streets Monday afternoon. It was put aboard the O. R. & N. local train at Walla Walla March 6 last, and was due here at 6 P. M. that day, but did not arrive on time, the train being five hours late. The pouch was cut with a knife, but it is not thought that any letters were abstracted, as nothing of value was contained in them. As soon as the pouch was received at the postoffice yesterday the contents were distributed. How the pouch got under the house is a matter of conjecture. The favorite theory is that some thief pulled it off the mail wagon, expecting to make a haul.

A CONDENSED REPORT OF THE RECENT ECLIPSE.—Mr. L. F. Oakley returned yesterday from a visit to California. He visited the Lick observatory the night before the eclipse of the moon, in company with Prof. Pratt and Dr. Chance of this city, and had the pleasure of looking through the big telescope: not at the next world, but at Jupiter, several worlds beyond the next. He says it looked like a red light, with some kind of objects on it. It hurt his eyes to look at it. He then took a squint at the moon, which, he says, looked like a big mess of bonny clabber mixed with something red, which had been struck with a club and splashed all over creation. Mr. Oakley's forte is evidently not astronomy.

HEAVY CROPS OF TIMOTHY.—Mr. J. L. Reeder of Sauvie's island was in the city yesterday. He reports that the farmers on the island have about finished harvesting their timothy hay. There has been a very heavy crop and it has been got in in prime order. There will be a large crop of wild hay, to be cut in September. There is a fine crop of timothy hay on all the bottoms along the Columbia, Lewis and Cowlitz rivers. Probably not less than 2500 tons will be available for the market here from that section. Teamsters and liverymen expect to get hay cheap this season. Last year it was $18 per ton on the river bank. This year it will not probably be more than $10.

THE COW CATCHER EVIDENTLY DIDN'T WORK.—An engineer who drives a locomotive on the Oregon & California railroad was complaining bitterly yesterday about a band of W. S. Ladd's cattle which annoyed him. One old black bull of Bashan he says wanted to butt the locomotive off the track and when he stopped the train and attempted to drive the animal away the bull evinced a desire of making too intimate an acquaintance with him. He says "something has got to be did" for if that bull insists in tackeling his bulgine something is going to be hurt. Mr. Ladd sent a note to his superintendent yesterday instructing him to attend to the matter.

THE CRACKER CREEK MINES.—Mr. O. Szontag, formerly of the Portland Reduction Works, arrived here yesterday from Cracker creek, and is at the St. Charles. He says the vigorous manner in which the new proprietors of the Cracker creek mine are pushing work has caused quite an excitement in that section. The company have about seventy-five men at work mining and putting up buildings. A great many people are pouring into the district and much prospecting is being done. Old miners who have visited Cracker creek think it is a wonderful mineral section, and the company's mine one of the greatest mines they have ever seen.

PRUNE GROWING IN OREGON.—Dr. J. R. Cardwell, president of the Fruit Growers' Association, has a fine fruit dryer on his extensive fruit ranch at the Summit. It came in very good play this year as he had a heavy crop of peach plums, for which there was no sale at remunerative rates. He accordingly run thirteen tons of them through his dryer and has over two tons of as fine dried plums as one could wish to see. The prune crop will soon be in market, and it is safe to say that no state or country in the world can surpass Oregon in the matter of prunes. There will be plenty of them and very fine ones.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER IDAHO.—The steamer Idaho arrived here Monday night with a cargo of coal from Seattle, which is being discharged at the bunkers below Albina. The Idaho brought down 400 barrels of salmon from Salmon bay, Alaska, to Port Townsend, to be shipped thence to San Francisco. Capt. Wallace says the canneries in Alaska are all running full blast and are getting more fish than they can handle. An additional 120 stamps have been added to the mill at the Treadwell mine on Douglas island, which, it was expected, would be set running by August 1, making 240 stamps in all.

THE UPPER COLUMBIA STEAMERS.—J. C. Nixon, of the Tacoma, Ellensburg & Conconully Railway & Navigation Company, says the line of steamers now running between Priest's Rapids and points along the upper Columbia and Okanogan rivers will accomplish much towards the development of the agricultural lands along the river, as the farmers are now assured of convenient means of transportation. At present the steamers are able to ascend the Okanogan river a distance of about eight miles. During the season of high water the steamers can run almost to the British line.

AN ATTACHMENT SUIT.—Mr. I. R. Dawson, in behalf of a number of business firms of this city, has commenced suit against I. Harris, one of the sufferers by the late fire at Roslyn, to collect claims aggregating the sum of $... The suit is brought for the ... [illegible]

A RICH VAGABOND.—A fellow who gave the name of A. Nash, and who has been loafing around the city for three years, earning a living by swindling unsophisticated people by means of a "top and bottom" dice game, was arrested by Policeman Mott, Monday, on a charge of vagrancy. When searched at the city prison $1260 in currency and a certificate of deposit for $2000, issued by Ladd & Tilton, were found upon his person. Yesterday he entered a plea of not guilty in the court, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $100. Just why he has been allowed to act the vagabond for three years is singular.

A TRICK HE DIDN'T LIKE.—One of the men employed in sweeping the streets complained to Councilman Fleidner that one of a band of cattle being driven through town had taken him up on its horns and tossed him over a fence. He was badly scared and slightly hurt, and he don't want the trick repeated. The next time he sees a band of cattle coming he will get over the fence himself and effectually prevent being thrown over. If this plan does not meet with his approval let him take the bull by the horns and throw him over the fence. Turn about is fair play anyhow.

ARRESTS DURING JULY.—The police made 193 arrests during July, as follows: Drunk 81, assault with a dangerous weapon 8, disorderly conduct 15, larceny 7, violating the pound ordinance 5, abusive language 4, roaming the streets 2, violating ordinance No. 4710, relative to lewd women 19, insane 2, assault and battery 6, gambling 9, vagrancy 8, fighting 5, manslaughter 1, lewd cohabitation 2, trespassing 12, concealing stolen goods 1, begging 1, fast driving 3, burglary 1, attempted burglary 1, selling liquor to minors 2.

A WHIPPING POST NEEDED.—A brute named Mahoney, who lives in one of the shanties on Loring street, slashed his wife's hand up horribly with a knife a few days ago, says the Albina *Courier*. From lack of surgical attention the hand is in a very bad condition. Notwithstanding this fact Mahoney again beat the poor crippled woman yesterday, blacking both of her eyes. He is now in jail.

COURT-MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS.—Gen. Gibbon, commanding the department of the Columbia, has issued an order from Vancouver barracks, as follows: "Hereafter, in publishing proceedings of all courts-martial held in this department, the orders will fully set forth all specifications as well as the charges upon which the accused persons were tried.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will deliver a decision in this court this morning, in the case of Hunt vs. the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company, on a motion to strike out portions of the amended complaint; also in the case of the United States vs. Griswold, on motion for leave to issue execution on the judgment therein.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—A. B. Richardson, auctioneer, will sell, on the northeast corner of First and Washington streets, to-day, at 2 o'clock P. M., eight choice residence lots—200 feet on Twenty-first street, 200 feet on I street and 200 feet on J street.

OREGON FRUIT EASTWARD BOUND.—The first car this season of Oregon fruit was shipped yesterday by Levy & Spiegl, 113 and 115 Front street. The car contained an assortment of apples, pears and plums. This firm will ship another carload Thursday.

GREAT FISHING.—James M. Birmingham, who has recently been camping at Cœur d'Alene lake, gives a glowing acount of the fine fishing there. The party caught lots of trout s-o-o-o long, and kept the town of Spokane Falls supplied with fresh fish.

AN ADDRESS WANTED.—If the gentleman who recently reported certain adventures in THE OREGONIAN under the title of "The Vacation of a Nobody," will please call at this office, a communication will be given him.

SATURDAY—Night trip to the Seaside, and return Sunday night. Early special connection for Ilwaco. Steamer Undine leaves foot of Taylor street, 9 P. M.

PLENTY OF FRUIT.—The sidewalks along Front street were piled high in many places with boxes of peaches, pears and other fruit.

[illegible]

SPECIAL SALE OF
[illegible]
TO-DAY
AND UNTIL SOLD.

GREAT BARGAINS!
Comprising manufacturers' samples of one and one-half yards, Ingrains, Tapestries, Brussels, etc., each different in design, will be offered at
Half Regular Cost.
Also Remnants of Carpets, of Ingrains and Brussels Suitable for small rooms. Also,
ODD LOTS OF LACE CURTAINS
Of every style, of one pair and over,
Sold Way Below Value, to Close Out
A full line of Rug Fringes, suitable for trimming carpet sample, and in making them into nice rugs, and at a small cost.

WE SHOW
the finest stock of
Carpets, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Turkomans, Smyrna Rugs, Upholstery Goods, Matting, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Door Mats, Window Shades, etc.
Our Prices by Far the Lowest.
OUR ASSORTMENT THE MOST COMPLETE.
Carpets Sewed and Laid. Shades Made to Order. Estimates on Complete Furnishings.
[illegible] & [illegible],
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

GRAIN BAGS,
BAG TWINES,
TENTS, FLAGS, AWNINGS, Etc.,
HOP CLOTH,
OILED AND RUBBER CLOTHING.
AMES & DETRICK,
125 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OR

A BOLD THIEF CAPTURED.

He Attempts to Rob the Safe at Friemann's Restaurant but Gets Nipped.

Dennis Lawrence, a rather tough-looking customer was arrested last evening for making a bold attempt to rob the safe at Friemann's restaurant on First street. The attempt, which proved unsuccessful, was made about 11 o'clock. Both the front and side doors were left open, thus giving an opportunity for one to enter and walk behind the counter.

While the waiters were busy waiting on customers, the man was observed dodging down behind the counter, and endeavoring to rifle the safe. A. F. Raynor, the steward seeing the man, started hurriedly back. The man was stooping and had his hand on the safe door.

"What are you doing there?" said Raynor.

Instantly the man dodged out of the door, closely followed by Raynor.

"What were you doing with that safe?" said Raynor approaching him, at the same time catching hold of the fellow.

"You go to thunder, will you?" and struck at Raynor. They then clinched, and after a lively scuffle Raynor threw the man down and clinching him by the throat, choked him. Meantime a vigorous whistle brought officer Collins on the scene and the man was taken to the city jail and locked up. He gave his name as Dennis Lawrence.

Another man had been observed standing at the corner of First and Oak streets for nearly half an hour, evidently watching the restaurant. When Lawrence was arrested this man, who was no doubt his pal, disappeared. Soon after a man was arrested, who answered the description of the pal, and taken to the jail. But he gave a very good account of himself and told a very straight story. Chief Parrish was convinced that he had got the wrong man, and so released him.

Lawrence was called on by a reporter soon after being arrested. He assumed a very swaggering, insolent air, and positively denied that he had entered the restaurant at all, or made any attempt. He said his parents live near Wilbur, Douglas county, that he came direct from California, having just arrived in Portland yesterday. Lawrence will have an opportunity of explaining his case to-day before Judge Dement. The inner door of the safe was locked or Lawrence might have made a haul.

THE MONTANA STOCK RANGES.

Great Decline in the Number of Stock and in Prices.

J. E. Todd, who has just returned to Oregon from the stock ranges in Custer county, Montana, is in the city. He says there is a great decline in the number of cattle on the ranges in Montana as compared with last year. He estimates the decrease at fully 75 per cent. This decline is due to the severity of the winter seasons. The losses last winter were so extensive that many stockmen have sold their entire herds and have gone out of the business. Others have driven their herds into British Columbia, and will try that district the coming winter. Then, too, Mr. Todd says, there has been a very large decline in the prices paid for cattle. Last year prices ran as high as $45 a head, but now cattle of equal quality bring only $20, and, in occasional instances, less.

Mr. Todd says, however, that all of the stockmen are not retiring. Some of them, notwithstanding the losses of last winter, have restocked their ranges and will brave the storms of the coming winter. That which leads some of the stockmen to drive their herds over the line into British Possessions is the belief that, although the weather will be quite as cold as in Montana, there will be no blizzards.

[illegible]

SUMMER SUITS

We will sell the remainder of our Summer Suits at prices never before offered here. We buy at lower rates than any other house in the Northwest; and, quality considered, can and will undersell them all. In proof of this, see our corner window and the prices at which we offer suits:

$27 00 Suit reduced to $20
25 00 Suit reduced to 18
22 50 Suit reduced to 16
20 00 Suit reduced to 14
18 00 Suit reduced to 13
15 00 Suit reduced to 10

Seersucker and Mohair Coats and Vests, White and Fancy Vests, reduced correspondingly.

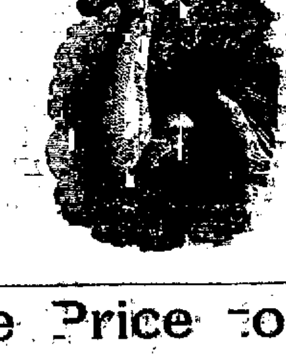
Straw Hats,
Light Underwear
—AND—
Neckwear.
Greatest inducements in the way of Low Prices.

[illegible]
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,
135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible]

[illegible]



One Price to All

[illegible]
FOR [illegible] DAYS ONLY
Wednesday and Thursday—Aug. 1st, 2d.

We shall place on our Counters our Entire Line of Ladies'
[illegible]
—AND—
Gauze Underwear
35c Each.
Regular Price 50, 60 and 75c. Sale Price 35c.
—AT—
The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

DIAMONDS
AT WHOLESALE.
The attention of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the the Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected
Fine Diamonds!
Direct from Amsterdam.
The general public is cordially invited to examine these jewels, which include many rare gems.
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison.
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

MAGOON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.
Hacks for riding, per hour ... $1 50
Calling first hour ... 1 50
Each additional hour ... 1 00
Theaters and Parties:
One or two persons, to and from ... $2 00
Three or four persons, to and from ... 3 00
No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.
Two-Horse Coupes:
Riding and Calling, per hour ... $1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple ... 1 50
TELEPHONE 331.

Portland Mechanics' Fair
OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.
EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.
Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.
Applications for space can be made to
A. S. WHITING, Sup't. Office 118 First St.

DAILY REQUISITES.
We have just received a large and very complete assortment of
FLESH and BATH TOWELS,
FLESH and BATH GLOVES,
FLESH and BATH BRUSHES,
EGYPTIAN LOOFAHS,
RUBBER FLESH GLOVES,
BATH and TOILET SPONGES,
FLESH STRAPS, SPONGE BAGS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
W. M. WISDOM & CO.,
Corner First and Stark streets.

H. B. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder. P. O. Box 337. Paris office 20 22 Rue Richer

REYNOLDS & SON,
107 FRONT ST., Portland, Or.,
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Feed and Farm Produce.
Consignments solicited. 22tf1m

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.
Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 14, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

[illegible]'S.
GRAND OPENING
—OF—
Fancy Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Wools and Zephyrs,
Ladies' & Children's Underwear, Hosiery, etc., Gloves, Corsets,
And all the Latest Styles to be found in a first-class store, and at
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
A special feature of our establishment will be an
ART ROOM!
Stocked with all the Latest Novelties, including PLUSHES, SATINS, SURAHS, PONGEES and FIGURED SILKS, etc.
All kinds of needlework taught by an experienced teacher. Terms moderate. Orders taken for stamping. A cordial invitation is extended to all.
While respectfully soliciting a share of the patronage of the people of Portland, it will always be a pleasure to show our goods to our visitors, whether purchasers or not.
J. WEILL,
127 Third Street, - - - Portland.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simple with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
tu&w Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

40 SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES, bred from my kennel of 8 brought from Scotland, are winners of many prizes, gold medals and silver cups; pedigrees registered in "Kennel Club Stud Book;" nothing seen like them in this country; for stockmen or sportsmen they are indispensable; for beauty, as house or watch dog, they have no equals; ship any distance; circulars free. C. NAIRN, Ballston, Polk Co., Or. (21tdw)

SAM'L H. TAYLOR,
GENERAL AGENT
Thompson-Houston Electric Co.
Complete System of Arc and Incandescent Electric Lighting.
SELF-GOVERNING ELECTRIC MOTORS.
234 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
21jy1m

JOHN BARRETT,
DEALER IN
Plumbers', Gas and Steam-Fitters' Supplies
MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED
To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR
CAMPAIGN BADGES.
GREAT VARIETY.
Republican and Democratic—Wholesale & Retail.
PROTECTION AND FLAG HANDKERCHIEFS.
In Silk, Cotton and Linen.
Wholesale and Retail.
BANDANA AND OLD ROMAN HANDKERCHIEFS
Silk, Cotton and Linen.
Wholesale and Retail.
GREAT VARIETY OF
CAMPAIGN EMBLEMS
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.
BATHING TIGHTS.
CAMPING TIN WARE.
TENT - FOLDING CHAIRS.
HAMMOCKS.
TIN BUCKETS & SHOVELS.
WAGONS AND WHEELBARROWS.
SEASIDE BABY CARRIAGES.
CROQUET AND LAWN TENNIS.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR
189-191 FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

[illegible] & CO.
Corner First and Morrison Sts.

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—IN—
SUMMER
CLOTHING
—CONSISTING OF—
Suits,
Dusters,
Mohairs,
Straw Hats
—AND—
LIGHT WEIGHT
UNDERWEAR
ALL TO BE SOLD
At Your Own Price.
[illegible] & CO.
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

Excursion to the North
C. P. N. CO'S STEAMER
"PRINCESS LOUISE,"
CAPT. JOHN IRVING,
Will sail on the 10th of August next
From Victoria to Queen Charlotte Islands,
FORT SIMPSON,
And other Points of Interest on the North-west Coast.
Trip will be made through the Grand Scenery of this portion of British Columbia, through the Inner Channels and Inlets to avoid rough water, and will take about 14 days.
The number of first-class passengers will be limited to 44 (fourty-four.)
Fare for the Round Trip from Portland, $74.00
Tickets now on sale. For further particulars, reservation of state-rooms, etc., apply to the office of Northern Pacific R. R., No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Or.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.
21j to a10

SPECIAL SAILING
TO ALASKA
P. C. S. S. CO'S
STEAMER "IDAHO"
Will leave Portland August 3d, Tacoma and Port Townsend August 6, for Alaska, in order to accommodate the many tourists desirous of making the trip.
Tickets can be purchased and staterooms secured at the office of the Northern Pacific R. R., No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Or.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
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HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.
PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
[illegible]
C. E. Geiger, M. D., [illegible]

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

A Comparison of Their Industrial Resources and General Productions.

Soil, Agriculture, Cattle Growing, Fruit, Mines and Minerals, Climate—Oregon Far Ahead—The Commercial Outcome.

Down the coast, in our sister state to the south, it is a common saying among all classes, "Once a Californian a man is always a Californian," meaning literally that the Golden state constitutes the whole Pacific coast. Taken for all it means, there may be much to admire in the saying for the devotion it asserts, but there is more to condemn for the presumption it implies In the same vain spirit the London cockney born and raised within the sweet sound of Bow Bells, dreams away a lifetime in the silly conceit that England constitutes the whole world If the cockney travels and is progressive by nature, he very soon finds England, great as she may be, by no means constitutes the whole world And in the same way and under the same conditions the Californian will soon learn that the Golden state grand as she is, by no means constitutes the whole Pacific coast, and that for pre-eminence in future she must recognize Oregon and the Northwest as living dangerous rivals or get beaten in the race.

In dealing with the comparative merits of different countries as in dealing with the comparative characters of different men as they stand before the world as factors for the world's good it is a fatal policy to exalt one by depreciating the other, for the general reader, will at once conclude and justly the writer's ideas are the result of prejudice and not as they should be, the convictions of experience. In this case, in this comparative examination of the merits of California and Oregon and the Northwest as they present themselves to the responsible discreet and industrious immigrant, who would free himself and family from long, bitter winters intensely hot summers, cyclones, blizzards waterspouts, whirlwinds and furious river inundations for the peace, comfort and success which await him on the Pacific coast, at less expense and exertion than anywhere else in the world, I shall do nothing so absurd, for it would militate against my object—simply to be just and tell the truth as it comes to me by travel and experience I believe, perhaps, as no man believes in all the integral portions of the Pacific coast as the place of places on this earth for man to pass his life. California is a great and glorious section of the coast, so are Oregon and the Northwest In climate, so far as continuous and robust health is concerned there is no difference in opportunities to work incident to the duration and character of seasons there is no difference, but at this point the resemblance ends In California to-day there is no avenue of industrial life open to any man with fair chances of success without a bushel of money

In Oregon and the Northwest the natural resources are infinite, and really untouched and free from the curse of monopoly In farming cattle-raising fruit or poultry-raising, in grazing, lumber mining or trade, Oregon and adjacent territories may be considered really as virgin untouched countries, and present to-day, with little capital aided by industry and prudence precisely the same certain or the same fair chances of success in life that California, with her golden sands in hill and valley, presented the immigrant twenty five years ago

To some this may appear a bold assertion while others may ask, taking the present state of public opinion as a guide what justification I have for making it I answer, the best justification—the unqualified evidence of travel observation and experience I presume the convictions of others can be reached by the same means if candid and sensible enough to accept the truth I never resist the evidence of my senses nor care to argue with the man who does I myself landed in San Francisco early in 1849 when it was a city of tents filth, vermin vice gambling murder and seeing the great state she represents grow up by degrees from a wilderness into a paradise overflowing with milk and honey fruits and flowers added to all other kinds of material wealth to elevate and enrich mankind I, too in my time have been a very sincere and very earnest Californian From that time to the present I have traveled all over the coast, from San Diego through Oregon Washington territory British Columbia and Cariboo, almost indeed to the head waters of the Columbia and Fraser rivers where standing on a high sharp ridge a man can almost throw a stone into either stream, returning through the English side of Kootenai, Okanogan, Big Bend by the district of Hope to Victoria I have been all over the Sierra Nevadas from the foothills on one side to Nevada on the other and then for a time rested Again, about five years ago, yielding to the impulse of the old mining mania, which once possessed it seems is never thoroughly overcome I gave up a pleasant editorial position in San Francisco and started for Cœur d'Alene in Idaho and was there at the time the great silver galena mines were first struck on the south fork of the river Afterwards I was all through the great Inland Empire from Walla Walla to Wallowa and lastly along the lovely Willamette valley with its eternal verdure of green, to the mines on the Santiam Thus I claim to have seen the elephant in all its material conditions in all its climatic transitions when raging in storm and making things rough or resting at peace in the soft twilight of evening By all this rambling during the last five years I have reached two very settled convictions

First—That Oregon is the richest state in the Union in all the branches of material wealth required to elevate and enrich mankind

Second, that Portland as a representative city has a more solid basis of future growth, importance and prosperity than any other young city to-day in the world if her people accept their great inheritance with energy and enterprise

These are the propositions I have undertaken to prove by the evidence of facts. In order to be strictly just I will first examine

CALIFORNIA AS SHE IS

In size and soil The geographical limits of the state, being second only to those of Texas, are immense and embrace 155,980 square miles In this great extent of territory, it is only reasonable there should be much natural good land and on the river bottoms and in the valleys there undoubtedly is, but, in all sections, without irrigation for which millions have been spent the crops are never safe in succession—one large crop in every three years being the average limit This rule has long been held to apply even to the great Sacramento valley the Napa Sonoma Russian River Livermore Santa Clara and other valleys and thence through the San Joaquin to San Diego without irrigation the rule is inexorable It is the same with fruits and vegetable as with cereals Of late years much fine land has been cultivated on the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains which proves especially adapted for fruits but here again irrigation is indispensable I doubt myself whether any of the leading agricultural states in the Union allowing for the total area shows a less percentage of naturally safe reliable arable land than California It is I believe officially admitted that even with irrigation fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre is the average yield In fact whether the general crops shall be good moderate or bad depends entirely upon the late rains in April and the early part of May If they come then all is right if not all is wrong With water every thing is possible in California as far as crops go Then again, just in many parts is as great a curse to the wheat as the scab is to the orange the phylloxera to the grape or eternal sunshine to the Anglo-Saxon constitution But if all this were otherwise if the crops were always good and certain and the farmer had none of the vexatious trials he has to battle with in California before he gets fairly established so as to be independent of climatic vicissitudes how is the immigrant now to get land in that state? There cannot be any amount of useful farming land open to pre-emption still left while land grants, monopolists, speculators and high prices shut him out of all other avenues It simply takes a fortune in these days to buy a farm in California, a fortune the immigrant of moderate means cannot afford If he could, the purchase would be more a question of climate and residence than occupation and profit So far as land is concerned, adapted to agriculture in its principal sense, whether first or second-class in character, to the immigrant farmers of moderate means, the men of work, the men who lay the foundation of empire in every country, California, in a great measure, has become a sealed and forbidden country Where land ranges from $20 to $1000 an acre it is no country for the immigrant farmer of moderate means, especially when climate is the principal reason of moving He had better remain in his old home and fight the bitter battle of extreme seasons and climatic dangers than ruin himself financially by the change. Much more to the same end could be said on this division of the subject, but this is enough, as, after all, the possibility of getting suitable land for agriculture at reasonable rates is the main question in the argument with the immigrant farmer of the present and future Now then, let us look at

OREGON AND HER CONDITIONS

In size and soil The geographical limits of Oregon it is true are scarcely two thirds of those of California, being only 95 274 square miles, but that's enough, for she makes up in quality what she loses in quantity to place her equal, if not superior to her proud sister of the Pacific to meet the needs and purposes of the immigrant whatever branch of business he may seek in a change of residence But in the question of size alone Oregon stands out very prominently among the States of America which Thomas Benton so aptly calls 'a country of magnificent distances,' for in area she is almost equal to Mississippi and Iowa certainly two representative sections of the Union as their united limits only amount to 101 815 square miles So on the question of size alone there is no fault to be found with Oregon by the most querulous or prejudiced of fault-finders When however it comes to the character of the general soil in Oregon and California the comparison and the controversy cease at once While in the one the good soil—I mean really good—is local and spotted like her placer diggings of old, under all conditions it needs irrigation after May and auspicious seasons before May to make the quality and quantity of crops at all certain or satisfactory In Oregon whether in the southern, central or eastern sections of the state, from its first settlement by the Americans, there has never been known any diversity in the quality or quantity of the crops either from poorness of soil or irregularity of season, while in none of these sections is irrigation as a factor in success required in any degree or at any period The charm and advantage of pastoral life in Oregon are as a rule for all time and under all contingencies that after planting time the farmer has never a moment's anxiety as to the final outcome I am told the present season came nearer being an exception to the general rule than any for the last thirty years, but the copious rain came later than usual, it is true, and the crop outlook for the year is again all that can be asked So it appeared to me for a hundred miles down the Willamette valley on my late trip to the Santiam mines As regards the average of crop Oregon has much the advantage over California the official estimate of all sections being placed at twenty five bushels to the acre to fifteen bushels in California while the grain is larger more round and plump because never shriveled from intense heat The yield of flour, therefore, is necessarily larger and better

In all parts of Oregon the wheat in general is exceptionally free from rust—another climatic advantage of importance As a consequence of the quality and certainty of crops the new settler in Oregon, unlike his brother in California, has never had the same bitter battles to fight for the first three years after settlement until he became in a measure, able to hold his own against vicissitudes of season If these are not all points of earnest consideration to the immigrant farmer recommencing life I confess I do not know what common sense means, and if they do not go a long way in directing a choice between the two Pacific states in favor of the north over the south, then again I acknowledge myself at fault

While dealing with the capacity of the soil in Oregon, I may state it is well known now to be as well adapted to enormous growth in all kinds of vegetables and garden produce as it is to cereals In no country I was ever in did I ever eat peas so large and delicious in flavor as I have in all parts of Oregon even when receiving no special care when growing The same may be said of other garden produce In the combination of size and quality I hold the vegetable produce of Oregon is superior to that of California As a general rule immense growth deteriorates quality It is not so in Oregon as far as my experience goes I have known a squash grown at Mount Tabor a few miles from Portland that weighed 165 pounds This was on common soil and with common care The largest squash I ever saw exhibited in Sacramento grown on the tule lands below that city the richest soil in the world and perhaps also the best suited for vegetable growth, was 195 pounds In care probably both were equal but independently of that the comparison holds good in favor of Oregon It shows conclusively what her average soil in the center of the state is capable of producing

Then take the overland train to California and see what tables the hotels place before the passengers on the Oregon side—meats fowl eggs vegetables fruits and rich creamy milk free from the *aqua pumpus* principle, all of local and domestic growth and highest excellence and then judge what Southern Oregon is capable of producing Such meals along the California lines only sadly inferior cost 75 cents each simply because they are there and the passengers have to eat them or go hungry In Oregon they cost only 25 cents What a contrast Again, in Joseph Wallowa county, at the extreme eastern end of the state and the great Inland Empire I have seen common table turnips rich and succulent grown without special care that weighed twenty twenty five and thirty pounds each and all at the same time as correct in form as they were perfect in flavor Yet between the valley of the Umpqua and the valley of Wallowa a great many hundreds of miles intervene as many nearly as divide San Francisco from Portland But in each section far as they are apart at all points indeed we find the same good soil the same grand spontaneous products of unaided nature The samples I have given are not selected ones or accidental in occurrence they are common to the marvelous phenomenal physical growth of the Pacific coast only from the general quality of the soil they are more frequent in such perfection in Oregon than in California I could give an endless list of such samples noted down for use as occasion required but they are sufficient for my purpose, more than sufficient for what good soil will do at one time, with only ordinary cultivation it will do always under similar conditions and still more if the conditions are improved

The next and last point to be considered in this connection, the facility of getting sufficient suitable land for agricultural purposes is the most important of all as regards the merits of the two states as it ought in all cases where special influences do not exist to decide the choice of the immigrant Owing to land grants monopolies speculators and high prices I have shown the difficulty or even impossibility of getting any suitable land by men of moderate means in California

I do not know nor could I find out from official sources what amount of government land there is still in Oregon open to pre-emption But as in the adjacent territories I presume there must be plenty because Oregon is free from land grant monopolies speculators and fancy prices It does not however so much matter as a vital point in the argument because really good land in every division of the state can be bought on the most reasonable terms either in a virgin or cultivated condition A man seeking a home in Oregon can start from Rogue river or the Umpqua and proceed to Salem on a tour of inspection and along those lovely valleys decked as they are in perennial verdure he can find really good land I am told at all points at $5 $10 or $20 an acre according to locality and condition Yet within the points mentioned a million people could be dumped down any day and make no apparent difference in the population except in the amount of products sent to market

Again from Salem to Portland the same thing may be said of the land Between these limits also another million could live and prosper If temperate and industrious for the fittest always survive in every country

Then lastly from sixty miles below Walla Walla to Wallowa county along the grand Inland Empire where for a quarter of a century there was never known a failure in the crops or an average less than from thirty to forty bushels of wheat with fifty to sixty bushels of oats and barley to the acre, and hay and vegetables in the same profusion the immigrant can get land on the same easy terms No man dare say that much at the present day of any section of California, not even in the newly-boomed San Diego, for they would be held at fancy prices. In fact, the people in California have no use for immigrants unless they come to buy at high figures Whatever the character of the land sold good or bad it is simply a question of speculation with the sellers

Here also between the limits given in the Inland Empire so truly is it a country of magnificent distances 2 000 000 of people could come to it, and except on Saturdays when they drive to the settlements for their mails or with their produce, one would scarcely know the country was settled up at all In fact, great as are the central and southern sections of Oregon in connection with the success of the farmer, I still believe the eastern section, known as the great Inland Empire, will in future eclipse both Yet a writer in the People's Family Atlas of 1886,' says Eastern Oregon is practically a barren plateau rains seldom visit this section and scarcely any vegetation can be sustained by the infertile soil ' If the writer includes such of Eastern Oregon as I have seen from the boundary line near Walla Walla to the upper valley of Wallowa I cannot understand any public writer publishing such a ghastly and unmitigated falsehood unless he was well paid for lying

Such are the merits of California and Oregon in soil and the opportunities they respectively offer the immigrant farmer for success in life It is to be hoped in future he will see for himself before settling in either and choose wisely between them

The most important feature of this comparison especially as regards the future of Portland are yet to be given, but I must leave them for another occasion

H H HARNETT

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

Clatsop county's indebtedness is about $5 000

Clatsop County's Productiveness

Astorian A visit to the John Day's region shows considerable being done in the way of cultivation and improvement On seeing the growth on such a place as Howell Lewis's, for instance, the first thought that strikes one is why any one in Clatsop county who can get hold of an acre of its soil should ever allow any talk of hard times to worry him Here on the tide land is oats that stands over six feet high, and which harvested as hay will go as experience proves six tons to the acre—fully equal to $20 a ton hay imported from California and vastly superior to the straw that comes from our sister state and which is sold at that figure On the higher ground of Mr Lewis's place are raised potatoes—300 bushels to the acre—at 1 cent a pound this means $180 for an acre's yield This is only one of hundreds The fact is there is such a profusion of resources and natural yield in this country that it is overwhelming There was once a donkey who starved to death between two bundles of fine hay because he couldn't make up his mind which to tackle first A man that goes around crying about hard times when soil is to be had for the asking is waiting to be tickled with a hoe that it may laugh with a harvest of profit is a suggestive parallel

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

There are in Chehalis county 1451 children of school age and a little less than 2000 under 21 years of age

The Colfax college is now in thorough running order and is one of the finest institutions of learning in the territory

The Aberdeen *Herald* has published a pamphlet of Chehalis county containing a complete topography of the climate healthfulness rivers soil industries productions, towns and general features

The school census of Whitman county Washington territory shows that there now are 5302 persons of school age in the county, a gain of 578 over last year indicating an increase in population of about 2000

E Williams met with a serious accident at his home between Elberton and Colfax He was engaged in extracting a shell from a pistol when it was accidentally discharged inflicting a flesh wound that may prove fatal

Garfield *Enterprise* The excitement over the Ruby creek mines still continues It is generally believed that the strike is a rich one Messrs H M Rogers J J Vernon and Perry Lawrence started for that vicinity yesterday

Two hundred and ten shares have been subscribed by the citizens of Chehalis toward a building and loan association The people of that town have adopted the proper course for building up their town Nothing can be of more practical benefit to a place than such an association

Spokane *Review* Isaac M Gray, a prominent republican of Lincoln county and the republican editor of the *Times* has been in Spokane the past few days accompanied by his democratic wife Mr Gray donned a Harrison hat yesterday His wife immediately procured a Cleveland and Thurman badge

The Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen propose giving an excursion from Tacoma to Ravens park over the Northern Pacific Puget Sound & Shore railroad and Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern railroad The excursion will take place on or about the 26th of August and will no doubt be largely attended by the railroad men of the Sound country

As a sample of the Palouse country's productiveness we give the following from the Moscow *Mirror* Mr Windus of Pullman broke a piece of land three years ago and raised forty seven bushels of barley on the sod The volunteer crop gave thirty three bushels the next year and the third year he cut twenty six bushels to the acre giving it no other attention during this time but to cut it

The new tug Printer was launched at Gray's harbor the other evening by moonlight The launching was indeed a grand sight the boat sliding into the water without making even a ripple She will soon sail for San Francisco under ballast in command of F Gunnison late mate of the tug Ranger where she will receive her machinery etc It is not decided yet where she will be used

Puyallup *Commerce* A Kansas man who purchased a lot this week in A J Miller's addition to Puyallup says he has a farm in Kansas with good buildings and improvements and a timber claim all of which he cannot dispose of for enough money to buy five acres of our valley land Another man from the same state says he had planted three crops there but did not succeed in raising one The flood of immigration is on the increase from that state

The Territory's Development

Post-Intelligencer All that the early pioneers of Washington territory hoped for has been realized Many of them now live to behold her occupying first rank among some of the states Once called a desert the territory is now a garden The coyote is dispelled by the Merino the mustang is succeeded by the Norman the buffalo has turned over the prairie to the Durham bull the hay grows where the Indians danced the wheat crop grows over the prairie dog village and the sun which crept over wigwam and cottonwood shines on orchards and meadows The character of those who have settled in the territory is such as to recommend it to the youth to come

A Professional Burglar

Tacoma News The burglar whom we reported this week is still around He took a trip over the river into Powell's valley where several houses were entered and robbed Monday night he went into Joe Ferguson's house on Fox island and got away with considerable jewelry to the amount of $40 Since then he has been seen in town gliding around back yards at unseemly hours of the night, though we have not heard of any depredations since then We hope everybody will make preparations to receive this nocturnal visitor in the warmest possible manner and when he makes his appearance don't be afraid to give it to him generously Make him feel the peculiarity of his position in a manner that will be very interesting to him He has been working this town long and faithful and it is now high time that he received the reward of his labors

A Good Investment

Is that which yields large returns from a small outlay. Reader, the way is clear! No speculation, no chance, big returns! If you are like most of mankind you have somewhere a weakness—don't feel at all times just as you'd like to—headache to day, backache to-morrow, down sick next week—all because your blood is out of order. A small outlay and what large returns! You invest in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and soon pure, fresh blood courses through your veins, and you are another being!

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

Methods to Pursue to Increase the Profits of Dairying.

The Benefits of Thorough Cultivation for Small Fruits—Fodder for Stock—Seed Potatoes—Etc.

A Canadian Philosopher says he believes one fourth of the butter fat that exists in milk is lost because of the defective methods employed to obtain the cream This if true, is not confined to Canada but is a fact everywhere in the United States In the ice cold gravity process and the centrifugal methods they succeed in saving all the cream and butter fat and where a dairy is large the reward for good work is sufficient to pay well for employing such a system or method as will save the cream and butter entirely The old maxim will never wear out that a penny saved is as good as one earned Our butter makers and dairymen all have to learn much of both since they are so much behind the world as be use the world of science is so much in advance of dairymen and all other men

In dairying more especially but also in all other pursuits the intelligence of the man counts for a great deal Ask dairymen if they have made a good season's work and the successful ones will be not over one in three The intelligent ones are the successful ones always Others may do fairly well by their industry but those who are intelligent are very certain to come out ahead

Intelligence commences with the purchase of good stock by securing good milking cows as individuals and having a first class bull to breed them to Such men build up a valuable dairy herd from good grades or good milkers selected from common cows In this way before many years go by they have half and three quarter grades of the best dairy breeds and make as good butter and as much of it as can be found in the best thoroughbred families

These same men are intelligent enough to see that good feeding is the best security for good milkers and success as dairymen Feed the cows well with good dairy rations and enough of it to satisfy their appetites and fill their udders and the results will be satisfactory

This same intelligence goes further yet towards success by studying true dairy conditions and satisfying them It builds warm stables because they are economical Cold stables require too much food to warm up the bodies of shivering cows Warm stables save food and can be cheaply made and be permanent Oregon is not so cold a country as Minnesota or Illinois but the dairy cow can endure the cold winters that exist there as well as the cold rains of Oregon winters Warmth and comfort go a long way towards securing good winter butter

The question may be asked How do such men become intelligent? The answer will be By study and observation They work for it They observe carefully and constantly and cultivate their natural talents by study and labor Such men read as well as observe and by reading what reliable men have accomplished they add to their experience and increase their knowledge Knowledge is power to use for success in all lines of life The fact that all are not equally capable comes in to qualify effort and excuse only partial success but no man should be excused for failure in such a region as this when people succeed elsewhere as dairymen in countries that do not afford half the natural facilities that exist in Oregon

CULTIVATION FOR SMALL FRUITS

Very few who engage in growing small fruits comprehend the benefit of thorough cultivation One of the most successful growers in the United States was asked to give his system of cultivation and explained that he first thoroughly under drained the land then subsoiled it to the depth of twenty inches with a thorough pulverizing of the soil to that depth Over this he spread twenty five cords of good barnyard manure to the acre Now all this work cost money but the drainage and subsoiling were permanent improvements and the manure lasted some years only needing a light coat annually thereafter It was only necessary to count up the interest on the entire cost to arrive at the annual expense of cultivation The income was very largely in excess of this interest and his profits to the acre large in excess of what his neighbors realized The main facts are given and not detail in full but it is reasonable to suppose that his fruit was not only a larger yield but was very superior in size and quality He must have received a higher price than most others because his products were better There is a great deal in excellence The man whose products are fine is paid for the superior quality and in no line of production can a man receive greater appreciation and better pay than in growing small fruits well When inferior berries are seedy and are not so juicy and have not as good flavor as when produced by thorough cultivation The grower of small fruits should be a thoroughly good farmer

Many persons imagine they must have a living stream to irrigate their plants and vines to secure good fruit but good cultivation with sufficient and efficient fertilization will answer the purpose To stir the soil brings up the moisture from below and gives the trees a growth and excellence Every time the plow stirs the soil there is moisture turned and flavor added to the fruit If any person engaged in gardening would know the effect of good cultivation on growth and quality of products they have only to plant two or three beds of the same thing and give each different treatment In this way the difference can be had of the effect of underdrainage subsoiling and good manuring One piece might have the higher quality we have here described and other but less thorough set out and the third be merely ordinarily good farming

SILO TALK

A writer in *Hoard's Dairyman* answers questions concerning silo building as follows As I have visited a number of silos the past winter I will describe the one that struck me as being the handiest and one of the best I have seen on a large scale It belongs to F B Fargo of Lake Mills Wisconsin who though he has been dairying for twenty five years claims that the silo has doubled his farm's capacity that is he can now keep 100 cows on the same acres that would formerly keep only fifty or sixty This silo is ..x49 and built as an annex to a basement barn The bottom of the silo is on a level with the floor where the cows stand and is divided into two pits built with 2x10 or 12 studding It is boarded on studding with common lumber then covered with tar paper then ceiled with matched flooring inside and sided on outside As a preservative he intends applying a coat of tar on the inside before he fills again He put in over 600 tons last season and intends to fill higher and an annex next to barn and will put in 800 tons the coming season His cattle stand on one side of the barn floor on a platform as high as the rack of his wagon which saves one man in handling The carrier runs to center of silo and does not require to be moved as filling, boards can be put in either pit Two boxes or funnels 2x2 feet run from near the feeding floor to top of pits with five small doors about four feet apart opening into one which are closed as the silo is filled and papered over and opened as the ensilage lowers thus dropping it as near where wanted as is possible This herd of sixty cows have had this feed with bran and one half bundle of oats to each cow at noon and no hay through the past winter and nearly every animal in the herd is fat enough for beef In fact he sold eight of his lightest milkers for beef about the middle of April and they were called the fattest in the car The top covering, I did not see as only about fifty tons remained May 1 but any covering that will exclude the air is sufficient This building has rods across the center to prevent spreading and cost $525 finished and painted

FODDER FOR STOCK

THE OREGONIAN has endeavored to put plain and practical facts before its readers with no sensational farm literature and only such truths as practice has proved and science has explained The best evidence of all comes in the form of practical results from experienced men and farmers who have intelligence and enterprise Such men afford the facts and appreciate the efforts of any journal to improve the conditions of agriculture One of the most important requisites of successful farming is to have good and abundant food laid up for all seasons, and to have it of the most economical kinds Here in America we undervalue root crops and do not grow them in such quantity as would satisfy an English or a European farmer The following is taken from the *Prairie Farmer* of Chicago

Mark Lane Express says "The happiest stock farmer is he who has the biggest and soundest tumps (or banks) of Mangels and Swedes and the wisest man is he who economizes them most With the aid of pulper and chaff cutter it is astonishing how many stomachs can be filled the winter through from a big root crop Let American farmers consider these words from the English paper and see to it that a large crop of turnips be sown in due time for a large harvest for stock Many farmers merely have a turnip patch in the garden for family use but give no thought to the wants of stock which would greatly enjoy and would be benefited by turnips as food

Next to roots the *Express* regards ensilage best for stock It says Cattle require bulky food without it their ponderous and elaborate digestive machinery cannot be made to work properly This is why fodder alone is not suitable They want a lot and they want moist food Ensilage therefore, is of value mechanically and otherwise

With regard to the construction of silage stacks it must be borne in mind that adequate continuous pressure of some kind or other is absolutely necessary and that wet crops are best left until partly dry before hauling This is essentially different from leaving them after much labor in turning, etc until they are fit to stack as hay If the crop or crops which are to be made into ensilage stacks are wet they do not need much pressure at first the drier they are the more pressure they require The pressure of whatever kind employed needs to be continuous and adapted to the nature and condition of the bulk ensilage This is really the whole principle in a nutshell as the stack settles keep it pressed down

ADULTERATED CHEESE

The following collated from the *Mark Lane Express* shows the extent to which adulteration of food is carried on in the United States and no doubt it is as bad or worse elsewhere

The complaint comes from England of the adulteration of American cheese It is alleged that cotton seed oil is mixed with skimmed milk by a steam process From that a cheese is made which while fresh may deceive an expert causing him to pronounce it good cream cheese which sells readily in the English market at a fair price It however does not keep well and has seriously damaged the market for American cheese with English consumers as indicated by the following printed exhibit

The exportation of cheese from the United States to Great Britain has fallen off very much lately There has been a gradual diminution in the exports since 1878 in which year 1 145 745 cwt valued at £3 306 612 were sent to Great Britain In 1882 only 900 502 cwt were exported valued at £2 711 203 in 1886 the amount had been reduced 814 205 cwt of the value of £1 866 164 and in 1887 only 799 463 cwt valued at £1 847 412 were sent over This falling off may be due to the depreciation in the quality of the cheese on account of its adulterations And this is rather indicated by the action of the New York Produce Exchange and the New York Dairymen's Associations in deprecating the dishonest dealings of cheese manufacturers in the Northwestern and other states and asking for the intervention of congress to pass a National Anti-adulteration law

In this matter the *Mark Lane Express* devotes more than a column

SEED POTATOES

A never ending subject for difference and discussion has been settled by the Michigan Agricultural College to wit How many and what kind of potatoes to plant for seed? The quantity of seed necessary was the especial subject of inquiry It was found that when one eye was planted in a hill the yield was fifty bushels to the acre with two eyes to the hill the yield was seventy one bushels with three eyes to the hill it was eighty six bushels with half a good seed potato to the hill the yield was ninety one bushels with a whole potato for seed the yield was 117½ bushels The number of hills was the same in each instance and all were planted in the same way and cultivated alike

The general evidence seems to be in favor of a whole potato but the experiment lacks completeness It is not shown what kind of potato was used or how many went to the acre The testimony shows that when using a single piece a whole potato did better than a less quantity Perhaps it would have been still better if the two halves had been cut and planted separately While the test was being made it should have been fully complete so as to answer the question for different varieties As it is the whole potato gave twenty seven bushels or just one third greater yield than the half potato The general evidence for all time has been in favor of the whole potato of moderate size as the best security for a good potato crop

Since writing the above an item in an exchange confirms the finding of the Michigan College by stating that the Ohio experiment station also reports that whole potatoes have always given better results than cut ones No doubt the finding is correct In good soil and favorable seasons it is only a waste of seed and time as well as labor to cut potatoes as many do The largest tubers are too large but the moderately sized tubers are adapted to the purpose and can easily be saved to plant Neither too large or too small ones are desirable Give a little attention to saving those of fair size for seed use the large ones for the table and cook up the small ones for the pigs or feed them whole to stock Potatoes form a valuable change of diet for cattle and horses sometimes and big and little can all be utilized

CUTTING OAK POSTS

Oregon has so much good oak on her beautiful hills that the following from an experienced civil engineer in the *Farmers Review* will interest and be useful to many Oak posts should be cut in August say one in September says another The evaporation of moisture through the leaves of such felled timber is very rapid and thorough is the explanation given This explanation does not go to the root of the matter When the growth commenced in the spring is completed there is a period of rest before the storage of nutrition in the roots begins Between these two periods if timber of any deciduous trees is cut off the stump the sap will not ferment and the worms will never get in the wood It will season hard and the wood if oak will have a horny toughness and great durability Wood cut during that period is mature having completed its growth for the year This period varies in length being short in the North and longer in the South and is varied again by the character of the season which if wet is shorter and longer if dry In the North—say Northern Illinois and Wisconsin—it may be four to six weeks In Southern Illinois from six to ten weeks and one season of prolonged drouth I have known it twelve weeks Timber cut from the stump in this period need not be worked up for a year and will take no harm lying in the woods If rails and ties were cut from the stump and worked out during the balance of the year they would last from three to five times as long as those cut in the winter and yet I have seen specifications requiring them to be cut in the winter from an unfounded belief of increasing their durability A hub and felloe manufacturer in New Jersey called my attention to this fact thirty years ago and said that for fifteen years he had then followed the practice of requiring in his contracts for timber that it be felled during a period of six weeks from the 1st of August to the middle of September Any time in the year afterward they might cut up the logs I have verified the truth of this by thirty years of observation—*Cal Farmer* and *Farmers Review*

RED HILLS OF OREGON

Very few people really appreciate the superior advantages offered by the red hills of Oregon The soil of these hills is strongly impregnated with iron and has the basaltic nature peculiar to many of the best portions of Europe Those are the districts where the best fruits abound and where the olive and the vine rival in luxuriance and certainty of profit the most famed of tropical regions that yield the richest products of the equatorial lands Take our Western Oregon soil and capacity for production and compare with it any region known to man on earth and it must be conceded that our state compares favorably with all known terrestrial regions

The red hills are formed of a deep marl like succession of brown and reddish or yellow strata only a few feet in thickness each, but extending to great depth The geologist who was in Oregon a year ago and who made a profile drawing of the deep well bored on the East Portland farm of Mr Ladd, showed that successive strata of this marl occupied the sub soil at intervals for a depth of 1050 feet When subject to atmospheric influences this sub-stratum will crumble and become productive soil

The red hills are undervalued by many but visions of garden products have been seen grown without any manuring or superior cultivation, that equal the best products of the best prairie lands in this valley

It is especially in fruit-growing however that these hills are greatly valuable There is good land to be found elsewhere and fruit farms are not by any means confined to this hill country but it is a region especially adapted to such uses Fruit trees root deep in the substrata of marl and usually it needs little underdraining There is no impervious clay to form a deadly subsoil The orchard has its natural home there and trees make a sure and reliable growth that is much to be preferred to the growth of orchards planted on rich bottom lands or prairie regions These hills grow orchards that will with proper cultivation bear great trees for generations to come

Farming for wheat in the red hills is a certain business and more certain than on any prairie The red hills show wheat fields that have been subjected to consecutive cropping for a generation now gone and still they yield good harvests as years come and go The early farmer did not appreciate his land and used it always with care and proper management Time has brought radical changes in farm management The red hills are becoming better and better appreciated as time illustrates the capacity of this soil to produce The farmer in those hills usually has a valuable store of oak to draw on and can surround himself with the comforts and luxuries of life so far as it is in the power of a rich and productive soil to create them and comforts

These hills abound in living springs and perennial streams of the purest water While irrigation is unnecessary in this valley it is often possible to use these springs to grow berries or gardens It is especially as a pasture region the hills are valuable as they bring the finest of timothy or or hard grass red top blue grass and clovers by simply growing so on the natural surface There must eventually be found in this hill region good breeding farms for fine stock of all kinds and they will certainly seek the hills for their natural home Take the red hills of the broad Willamette all round and they are as fertile and lasting as they are beautiful and attractive

THE STANDARD HOG

The *American Swineherd* thus sums up the necessity of establishing a standard hog The hog that we hope to see reach the standard, is of many varieties and colors numerous He is a very distinct animal in class as compared with other classes In order to have a standard hog it is necessary to have a standard for hogs That is to say there ought to be a volume issued by the National Swine Breeders Association or the National Expert Association Such a volume is issued and copyrighted by the American Poultry Association Last year the A P A sold over $700 worth of these books at one dollar each The hog standard like the poultry standard should contain a complete description of all the recognized breeds of hogs Not many persons will object to paying a dollar for a guide to the breeding of standard hogs

To adopt a standard is one thing and to shape it that standard so that it will be a help instead of a hindrance to the very persons it was made for is quite another and no effort should be spared to create and publish a standard for all the recognized breeds of thoroughbred hogs in one volume and send this volume all over the country There will be no danger about the demand for as soon as the breeding public understands that there is such a volume to be published it will be sought far and near There can be no better way of arranging the different views that men have concerning what is and what is not the standard hog of any variety than by publishing a book illustrated if necessary that is devoted exclusively to the standard hog of to day So long as this is done I am told a great injustice is bound to be done to men who are not breeding a certain type of hog Every day almost we hear of so and so having a first class hog Yet another man may have a different style of hog that are very good indeed but do not fill the requirements of the many different exceptions that are all over the country You say to one You are not breeding the popular style of hog that is demanded by a great many of our best breeders He answers But I know my style of hog does suit a very large number of breeders and I cannot afford to throw all I have invested in hogs for the sake of an opinion no better than my own so I will go on breeding my style of hogs in so much as I have all the trade that I can supply Now if a recognized volume is published and the various breeds of hogs are described minutely and fully there need be no further misunderstanding

HIGH PRICED YEARLING HORSE

J B Haggin of California this spring sent east his whole band of racing stock including a yearling colt called *King Thomas* that attracted great attention beforehand and when sold at an unheard of phenomenal bids It brought more money at the auction block than any yearling ever sold for It is a handsome bay foaled March 23 1887 is of good size and splendid conformation It was the last yearling son of *King Ban* as the sire died before the colt was foaled The applause that followed the bidding made it hardly possible to hold the colt from breaking away Mr Haggin paid $10 000 for its dam *Maud Hampton* when she was with foal by *King Ban* He has all the promise looks can give of being a great racer The bidding started at $5000 jumped up to $8000 then to $10 000 and went on up to $38 000 as rapidly as the bids could be announced The bidding was between Senator Hearst by a representative and Mr Appleby but when $38 000 was bid by the $ 000 all competition ceased The colt was afterward purchased by Senator Hearst for $40 000 and this record is the highest priced yearling ever known in the annals of the turf Sixty two head of racing animals belonging to Mr Haggin were sold at New York that day for a total of $112

HOGS ON CLOVER

If hogs are in a clover pasture and you have shoats that are relied upon for pork a pound or two of corn meal should be fed to each daily This will enable you to hold the gain made by the clover

Unless there is natural shade in the pasture artificial shade should be provided A few hundred feet of lumber will save much pork As clover contains an acid that needs neutralizing hogs while feeding upon it should be given an alkali of some kind

Feed plenty of charcoal mixed with ashes and salt The greening of stiff coal are often relished by hogs and are good for them

It is best to feed the corn food to hogs that are upon clover If they have plenty of pure water and clover pasture with this very little corn they will grow and make good pork Though one might think it a wasteful way to feed we should feed whole ear corn and scatter it considerably upon the ground in order to have the hogs pick it up and eat more slowly and get the whole benefit of it Every feeder ought to know that his hogs digest what grain is given them In no other way does he get full return for his feed One other thing to get the whole profit of hog raising the pastures ought to be so arranged that they can be plowed after being used a year or two and a good crop of corn taken from them then seeded to clover again In this way the whole rotation of crops and prosperity are to get heavy ones every time

A SHORT HORN DAIRY

THE OREGONIAN having taken pains to show in its columns that the so-called dairy breeds are not the only good milk cows calls attention now to the following as proving that even the scouted short horn cow can be a good butter maker

Mr H C Stratton of Trempealeau county who owns an excellent herd of grade Short horn cows sends a sworn statement of the product of his herd, twenty-one average number, to the *Western Farmer* Of the number ten were heifers with first calf the rest four to eleven years old The time of production was the six months intervening from September 1, 1887 to February 29, 1888. The cream was sold to the creamery at an average price of 21 cents. The total amount received from the creamery was $710 [illegible] average per cow of $33 81; number of pounds of butter per cow, 160 3-7, average number of pounds per week per cow, 6 1-7, [illegible] needed for a family averaging 6¼ [illegible] per cow per day was 40 lbs. ensilage, [illegible] ground oats and 3 lbs. bran with a [illegible] of timothy and clover. Mr. Stratton's [illegible] make a good showing, and he is a [illegible] dairyman

KEEPING UP PASTURES.

How to keep up pastures is a question of prime importance to all farmers. Thousands are heedless of the great fact that grazing land and cropping it in any way removes from it constituents that must be returned or else the pastures will give out and the stock on them will suffer. An exchange gives the following statement, and makes it so pointed it cannot be cut down, to show what a single cow and calf require and must remove from the land they pasture. It says: "A cow yielding say 750 gallons of milk per annum gives in that milk the equivalent of about thirty-three pounds of dry bones, and if the milk and butter and cheese made from it is sold off the farm that amount is lost to the soil A calf is supposed to carry off 100 pounds so for a cow in milk and a calf will in the course of a year remove such an amount of mineral matter as would be equivalent to something like fifty pounds of bonedust and with a herd of twelve to fifteen cows at least 500 pounds of bonedust should be spread as a top dressing upon the pasturage If this was practiced by farmers and especially by dairymen, it may be supposed that they would be surprised at the result themselves. It should be borne in mind that you must feed the soil if you would have it feed you."

VALUE OF SOILING.

Hoard's Dairyman illustrates many points connected with dairying, and furnishes valuable information upon all. Speaking of the benefit of cutting grass fresh and feeding it to cows—called soiling—it says

Ten acres of soiling crop will give the same results as sixty acres of pasture, and during the hot dry months of August and beginning of September, when the pastures are burned up will prove vastly more satisfactory One man for an hour during the early morning will cut enough for two meals and the feeding to the animals is only a very short chore

Hiram Smith, who keeps nearly 100 cows on 200 acres of land depends very largely on soiling He sows winter rye for the early feed When the rye gets too woody he then changes to clover, then follows millet, succeeded by fodder corn and the second cutting of clover He is a man who figures out very closely and claims that for making a pound of butter ordinary pasture is the most costly of any kinds of farm food.

EFFECT OF THE NEW LAW.

The good effect of the law that compels all butter imitations to be sold as such and gives good butter a show to live and bring a good price is summed up thus in *Hoard's Dairyman*

A study of the butter market just now will prove especially instructive to those who have claimed that oleo did not come in competition with the best brands of butter Chicago quotations a year ago were as follows: Elgin extra, 21@22½ cents; choice to fine creamery 18@20 cents. The present state of the market shows a stronger price by two cents to three cents and the demand firm This is the case all over the United States. The fact is the cow and not the hog has the call on the demand for home consumption. A strong buoyant market rules now and the consumer is not swindled quite so badly as a year ago into paving first-class butter prices for deodorized soap fats.

NO BAD DISEASES.

The swine family in Oregon go their regular course of life and die at the butcher's command while every farm journal that comes from the older states contains requests for information as to treatment of animal diseases many having died in some instances It seems strange to those people that hogs well fed should go easily to disease The fact is that steadily feeding corn is the cause of hog cholera and numerous hog diseases A variety of food will give more satisfaction and insure good results. The diseases that affect animals elsewhere may come out here in time, but half a century of stock raising including swine, has not brought such results, and we may hope for comparative immunity for many years to come

A FEEDING TROUGH.

An experienced farmer gives his idea of a good trough for feeding swine, as follows: It should be made of two-inch plank, eighteen inches wide at the bottom and twenty-two at the top, five inches deep and sixteen feet long The ends should be eighteen inches high with three cleats across the top, four feet apart On these cleats a two by twelve inch plank should rest edgewise, over the center of the trough and securely nailed through the end of the trough It gives satisfaction for convenience durability and saving of feed The center plank prevents hogs from fighting across the trough While eating they hold their heads over it so that all feed dropped fall in the trough

CLOVER AS AN EGG FOOD

The clover plant contains more of the necessary elements of egg production than the grains All the lime for the shells can be procured by a liberal supply of clover, as there is a large amount of lime in its composition and it is also rich in nitrogen, so important for the use of the hen in providing the albumen of the egg True, it is not as concentrated as wheat or corn, but the hens can eat a larger quantity of it, as it quickly digests It will also serve to keep the hens in good laying condition, as it does not fatten them so readily as will grain Clover chopped fine is one of the best and cheapest foods that can be used in the poultry yard.

"Weak and Weary"

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to overcome that tired feeling to purify and quicken the sluggish blood and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My appetite was poor I couldn't sleep, had headache a great deal pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved." GEORGE F JACKSON Roxbury Station Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1 six for $5 Prepared only by C I HOOD & CO Apothecaries Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

[illegible]

SPECIALISTS

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PORTLAND, OR.

POSITIVELY CURE

NERVOUS Debility Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency Loss of Memory Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude Gloominess, Depression of Spirits Aversion to Society Easily Discouraged Lack of Confidence Dull Listless, Unfit for Study or Business and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating Urine high-colored or with milky sediment on standing Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable

To Young Men and Middle-Aged Men

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings Organic Weakness destroying both mind and body with all its dreaded ills permanently cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured, removal complete—without cutting, neither knife caustic nor dilation—without pain or injury Proof indisputable.

DR. VINTON address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

DR. VINTON & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY

Merchandise arrivals by rail i[illegible] engines and fixtures 1 car separat[illegible] farm wagons 125 pkgs agricultur[illegible] ments 1 car and 51 pcs wagon ma[illegible] bales iron bars steel 57 pkgs har[illegible] pkgs [illegible] 14 rolls le[illegible] pkgs woodenware 3 cs firearms [illegible] 1 safe 2 cs rubber goo[illegible] [illegible] 26 cts b[illegible] [illegible] 40 bbls pickles [illegible] boots and shoes [illegible] goods 45 cs clothing 25 cs harness, [illegible] 2 pianos 350 cs coal oil 10 bbls lins[illegible] car crockery 2 cts glassware 10 cs [illegible] cs tobacco 28 cs drugs and medic[illegible] load stoves and 10 cs wine

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past tw[illegible] include 1643 ctls wheat 822 bbls flou[illegible] oats 694 ctls barley 433 ctls bran [illegible] millstuffs 4533 lbs wool 3577 lbs [illegible] pkgs butter 47 pkgs eggs and 319 [illegible] carloads fruit

WHEAT—Liverpool closed easi[illegible] falling off in the demand Amer[illegible] kets responded to the easier tone a[illegible] sold down Losses compared wi[illegible] day's closing are New York 1 [illegible] Chicago [illegible] San Francisco 2¼[illegible] business is doing locally with sale[illegible] at $1 2[illegible] for valley For Walla Wal[illegible] appears to be the top of the market

FREIGHTS—The market is fir[illegible] tendency to higher rates There i[illegible] mand for August tonnage the old w[illegible] being pretty well cleaned up For [illegible] loading few charters have thus far [illegible] ten owing to stiffness of holders v[illegible] [illegible] appear to be decidedl[illegible] lower [illegible] We have a very [illegible] nage on the way and will be obli[illegible] pend largely on San Pedro and San [illegible] furnish us ships With a strong [illegible] market at San Francisco tonnage [illegible] ly turn this way without we pay [illegible] vance of 10s over ruling rates at [illegible] cisco The latest charter at that [illegible] this afternoon was at 32s 6d for U [illegible] or Antwerp which would establis[illegible] the rate from Portland

SUGAR All kinds dropped a[illegible] to day and are now quoted a[illegible] Golden C 6¼c extra C 6½c con[illegible] A 7⅛c dry granulated 7¾c cube [illegible] fine crushed and powdered 7¾c [illegible]

EGGS Continue scarce and fi[illegible] @20c

MARKETS BY TELEGRAP[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK July 31 A strong [illegible] the stock market apparent at th[illegible] was prominent all the way out [illegible] slight interruptions and almost [illegible] active list was materially higher [illegible] ing Union Pacific advanced st[illegible] large business on news from W[illegible] that the senate had received a fav[illegible] port from the committee on the [illegible] bill

Governments were dull and stead[illegible]

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Money on [illegible] 1½ Prime mercantile paper, 4@6½ [illegible] change weak $4 85 for sixty day bills [illegible] demand.

BONDS.

U S 4s (reg)	127¾	C P 6½s (cou[illegible]	
U S 4s coupon	127¾	Pacific 6s	
U S 4½s (reg ex int)	106¾		

STOCKS.

American Express	109	N P Preferre[illegible]	
Canada Pacific	57¾	Northwestern	
Canada Southern	52½	Oregon Imp	
Central Pacific	37½	O R & N	
Burlington	115¾	Transcontinen[illegible]	
Del & Lackawanna	13[illegible]	Pacific Mail	
Denver & Rio Grde	19	Reading	
Erie	26	Rock Island	
Lakeshore	93[illegible]	St. Paul	
Louisville & Nashvl	61½	Pacific Mail	
Michigan Central	8[illegible]	Texas Pacific	
Missouri Pacific	79¾	Union Pacific	
Kansas & Texas	15	U S Express	
N Y Central	106⅞	Wells Fargo	
Northern Pacific	26¼	Western Unio[illegible]	

MONEY MARKETS

[illegible] rate of discount 4½ per cent [illegible] lion per ounce 42⅛d

NEW YORK July 31 Silver b[illegible] ounce 91⅝c Sterling exchang[illegible] $4 86 short $4 88 Bonds 4s 1[illegible] 106¼

SAN FRANCISCO July 31 —Tran[illegible] Sterling exchange 60 days $4 85½ [illegible] mentary $4 85

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS RE[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO

Ophir	6 12	Nevada	
Mexican	3 50	Bullion	
G & C	3 20	S Belcher	
B & B	2 90	Union	
Con Cala	9 67	Challenge	
Savage	3 00	New Queen	
Chollar	2 75	Bodie	
Potosi	2 55	Peer	
H & N	6 00	Peerless	
C Point	3 55	Crocker	
Yellow Jacket	3 90	Overman.	
Confidence	17 50		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO July 31 —Wheat [illegible] wind west

Receipts—Wheat 6100 ctls flou[illegible] sks oats 300 ctls barley, 10 500 [illegible] toes, 4700 sks

Freights Moderate demand w[illegible] firm The tonnage in port av[illegible] grain business is very light Iro[illegible] or Continent 32s 6d

Chartered Am ship St Nich[illegible] tons for wheat to Liverpool at 2[illegible] Lindisfarne iron 1724 tons, for [illegible] Cork for orders at 30s ship P[illegible] bark Bonanza for coal from Sea[illegible] Francisco ship America for coal [illegible] naimo to San Francisco Br sh[illegible] Bengal iron 1797 tons wheat [illegible] Havre or Antwerp at 32s 6d

Wheat—Easier markets abroa[illegible] disposition on the part of shipp[illegible] gives the market a softer tone [illegible] ping nominal at $1 37½@1 40 th[illegible] garded as an outside figure an[illegible] real market value Options sold [illegible] moderately active trading Sale[illegible] session Buyer year 400 tons $1 [illegible] $1 [illegible] 400 tons $1 56¾ 700 t[illegible] 100 tons $1 [illegible] December $1 50[illegible] noon sales Buyer year 100 t[illegible] 600 tons at $1 [illegible] 300 tons at $[illegible] tons at $1 [illegible]

Barley—Large receipts to day [illegible] slow at prices the turn cheape[illegible] feed [illegible] with sales [illegible] for No 2 feed [illegible] [illegible]

Oats The market [illegible] weak t[illegible] ers are oppressing [illegible] encourage [illegible] [illegible] Quite [illegible] milling $1 40@1 45

Bags—Quiet and weak Outs[illegible] appear to be [illegible] realize [illegible] ported at 7½@ [illegible] combination [illegible] nominal at 8½

Millstuffs Rather easier owin[illegible] receipts from the north Qu[illegible] bran $1 [illegible] 8 6

Potatoes Easy at unchange[illegible]

Wool—Movement [illegible] choic[illegible]

Butter Best quality scarce [illegible] choice [illegible]

Eggs Higher range 30@32c

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK July 31 —Wh[illegible] [illegible] opened 94½c A[illegible] September 94½ October Noo[illegible] [illegible] September 94¾c O[illegible] November Closed [illegible] Augus[illegible] [illegible] October

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK July 31 Petrol[illegible] strong at 80¾c

Mining shares closed—Caled[illegible] Hills $2 60 El Cristo $1 Hale [illegible] $6 North Belle Isle $2 50 Plym[illegible] Silver King $2 Con Cal & Va $[illegible] Mountain $? Homestake $10 50 [illegible] Savage $3 85

Hops Steady

Sugar Nominal refined easie[illegible]

Copper Lake $1[illegible]

Lead Domestic [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO July 31 Wheat [illegible] weak and lower opened 83⅝c [illegible] September 85⅛c October Noon[illegible] 83⅜c August 84⅞c September [illegible] Closed—82c cash 82c August, [illegible] ber, 84½c October

Provisions Firm Pork, $1[illegible] gust, lard, $8 97½ August, [illegible] August.

Receipts of wheat at seven p[illegible]

ice of 21 cents. The total amount from the creamery was $710 per cow of $33 31; number ter per cow, 160 3-7; average per week per cow, 3 1-7 d for a family averaging 8¼. w per day was 40 lbs. ensilage d oats and 3 lbs. bran with a othy and clover. Mr. Stratton a good showing, and he is a man.

KEEPING UP PASTURES.

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ll druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

0 Doses One Dollar

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SITIVELY CURE

VOUS Debility, Spermatorrhea, Semi- nal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Powers, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Gloominess n of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Dis- Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY NENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

D AND SKIN Diseases, Syph- ilis, a disease rrible in its results, completely eradicated the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas res, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED THERS HAVE FAILED.

ARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Weak Back, Burning Urine, Fre- of Urinating, Urine high-colored or with diment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges e.

ng Men and Middle-Aged Men

RE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings weakness, destroying both mind and body its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

THRAL STRICTURE permanently cured, removal complete—without pain or alls, caustic nor dilation— oof indisputable.

NTON address those who have impaired es by improper indulgence and solitary which ruin both body and mind, unfitting business, study or marriage. ED MEN, or those entering on that happy e of physical debility, quickly assisted.

DR. VINTON & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, July 31.

Merchandise arrivals by rail include 2 [illegible] and fixtures, 1 car separators, 1 car [illegible] wagons, 125 pkgs agricultural implements, 1 car and 51 pcs wagon material, 40 [illegible] iron, 5 bars steel, 57 pkgs hardware, 2 pkgs plumbers materials, 14 rolls leather, 40 pkgs woodenware, 3 cs firearms, 2 cs machinery, 1 safe, 2 cs rubber goods, 172 cs canned goods, 158 cts bacon, 26 cts hams, 220 [illegible] lard, 16 bxs cheese, 30 bbls pickles, 62 pkgs [illegible], 73 cs boots and shoes, 11 cs dry goods, [illegible] cs clothing, 25 cs harness, 11 organs, [illegible] 650 cs coal oil, 10 bbls linseed oil, 1 [illegible] crockery, 2 cts glassware, 10 cs cigars, 38 [illegible] tobacco, 28 cs drugs and medicine, 1 car [illegible] stoves and 10 cs wine.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours [illegible] ctls wheat, 822 bbls flour, 200 ctls [illegible] ctls barley, 453 ctls bran, 8802 ctls [illegible], 9433 lbs wool, 3577 lbs hides, 72 [illegible] butter, 47 pkgs eggs, and 319 pkgs and 2 [illegible] fruit.

WHEAT—Liverpool closed easier, with a falling off in the demand. American markets responded to the easier tone abroad and went down. Losses compared with yesterday's closing are: New York 1½ to 8½c, Chicago 2 to 2⅝, San Francisco 2¼. A small business is doing locally, with sales reported at $1 25 for valley. For Walla Walla $1 17½ appears to be the top of the market.

FREIGHTS—The market is firm, with a tendency to higher rates. There is little demand for August tonnage, the old wheat crop being pretty well cleaned up. For new crop loading few charters have thus far been written, owing to stiffness of holders' views. The situation appears to be decidedly against lower freights. We have a very small tonnage on the way and will be obliged to depend largely on San Pedro and San Diego to furnish us ships. With a strong and rising market at San Francisco, tonnage will hardly come this way without we pay the old advance of 10s over ruling rates at San Francisco. The latest charter at that port, made this afternoon, was at 32s 6d for U. K., Havre or Antwerp, which would establish 42s 6d as the rate from Portland.

SUGAR—All kinds dropped another ⅛c to-day, and are now quoted as follows: Golden C 6⅛c, extra C 6½c, confectioners' A 7⅜c, dry granulated 7¼c, cube, crushed, fine crushed and powdered, 7½c.

EGGS—Continue scarce and firm at 18 @20c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A strong tone in the stock market, apparent at the opening, was prominent all the way out, with but slight interruptions, and almost the entire active list was materially higher this evening. Union Pacific advanced steadily on large business, on news from Washington that the senate had received a favorable report from the committee on the Outhwaite bill.

Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Money on call at 1@1½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6¼. Sterling exchange, weak; $4 85 for sixty day bills, $4 87 for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	127¾	U. S 4½s (coupon)	107⅝
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s	120
U. S 4½s (reg. ex-int.)	106¼		

STOCKS.

American Express	109	N. P. Preferred	52⅛
Canada Pacific	57⅞	Northwestern	113
Canada Southern	52⅝	Oregon Imp	64½
Central Pacific	37⅛	O. R. & N.	93¾
Burlington	115⅝	Transcontinental	25¾
Del. & Lackawanna	135⅞	Pacific Mail	35⅜
Denver & Rio Grde	19	Reading	64⅞
Erie	28	Rock Island	108⅛
Lakeshore	93⅜	St. Paul	73½
Louisville & Nashvl	61⅞	Pacific Mail	35⅜
Michigan Central	82⅝	Texas Pacific	24
Missouri Pacific	79⅝	Union Pacific	61½
Kansas & Texas	15	U. S. Express	75
N. Y. Central	105⅜	Wells-Fargo	137
Northern Pacific	26¼	Western Union	80⅝

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, July 31.—Consols, 99½. Bank rate of discount, 2½ per cent. Silver bullion per ounce, 42⅛d.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Silver bullion per ounce, 91⅞c. Sterling exchange, long, $4 86; short, $4 88. Bonds, 4s, 127¾; 4½s, 106¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Transfers, 15. Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 85¼; do documentary, $4 85.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.

Ophir	6 12	S Nevada	3 05
Mexican	3 50	Bullion	1 15
G & C	3 20	S Belcher	3 35
B & B	3 90	Union	3 20
Con Cala	9 62	Challenge	4 40
Savage	3 00	Nev. Queen	5 75
Chollar	2 75	Bodie	1 35
Potosi	2 55	Peer	40
H. & N.	5 50	Peerless	1 20
Utah	3 85	Crocker	70
Yellow Jacket	3 90	Overman	1 65
Confidence	17 50		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Weather thick, wind west.

Receipts—Wheat, 6100 ctls; flour, 13,000 qr sks; oats, 300 ctls; barley, 10,500 ctls; potatoes, 4700 sks.

Freights—Moderate demand, with holders firm. The tonnage in port available for grain business is very light. Iron for U. K. or Continent 32s 6d.

Chartered—Am ship St. Nicholas, 1723 tons, for wheat to Liverpool at 25s; Br ship Lindisfarne, iron, 1724 tons, for wheat to Cork for orders at 30s; ship Palmyra and bark Bonanza, for coal from Seattle to San Francisco; ship America, for coal from Nanaimo to San Francisco; Br ship Star of Bengal, iron, 1797 tons, wheat to U. K., Havre or Antwerp at 32s 6d.

Wheat—Easier markets abroad, and less disposition on the part of shippers to buy gives the market a softer tone. No. 1 shipping nominal at $1 37½@1 40, the latter regarded as an outside figure and above the real market value. Options sold down under moderately active trading. Sales, morning session: Buyer year 400 tons $1 58; 1100 tons $1 55⅝; 400 tons $1 56⅛; 700 tons $1 56½; 100 tons $1 56½; December $1 50⅝. Afternoon sales: Buyer year 100 tons $1 55¼; 600 tons at $1 55⅜; 300 tons at $1 55⅝; 300 tons at $1 55½.

Barley—Large receipts to-day. Demand slow and prices the turn cheaper. Choice feed 77½c, with sales at 80c for fancy lots. No. 2 feed 75c, common 72½c. Brewing 82½@85c for good to choice.

Oats—The market has a weak tone. Holders are not pressing sales, but heavy receipts encourage buyers to hold off. To-day's receipts include 2000 centals from Oregon. Quote feed common to choice $1 22½@1 35; milling $1 40@1 45.

Bags—Quiet and weak. Outside holders appear to be anxious to realize. Sales reported at 7⅝@7⅞c. Combination quotations nominal at 8⅛c.

Millstuffs—Rather easier, owing to large receipts from the north. Quote Oregon bran $15, middlings $16.

Potatoes—Easy and unchanged.

Wool—Movement fair; choice steady.

Butter—Best qualities scarce and higher; choice fresh roll 30@32½c.

Eggs—Higher; ranch 30@32½c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Wheat, easier and lower; opened 94⅛c August, 94⅝c September, 94⅝c October. Noon—94⅛c August, 93⅞c September, 94⅜c October, 96⅜c November. Closed 93⅝c August, 92¾ September, 93⅞c October.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Petroleum—Closed strong at 89⅝c.

Mining shares closed—Caledonia (Black Hills) $2 00, El Cristo $1, Hale & Norcross $3 50, North Belle Isle $2 60, Plymouth, $7 55, Silver King $2, Con. Cal. & Va. $9 25, Green Mountain $2, Homestake $10 50, Ophir $5 50, Savage $3 85.

Hops—Steady.

Sugar—Nominal; refined easier.

Copper—Lake, $16 75.

Lead—Domestic, $4 15.

Tin—Straits, $20 10.

Coffee—Spot, fair Rio, nominal at $14; options lower; sales, 17,000 bags. August $10 50@10 60.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Wheat, active; closed weak and lower; opened 85⅝c August, 84⅝c September, 85⅝c October. Noon—84⅛c July, 84⅝c August, 83⅞c September, 86c October. Closed—83c cash, 83c August, 82⅝c September, 84⅛c October.

Provisions—Firm. Pork, $14 52½ August; lard, $8 97½ August; ribs, $8 4[illegible]

Receipts of wheat [illegible] during past twenty-four hours were 329,000 bushels and the shipments 232,000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 8000; beeves, $6@6 25; Steers, $3 50@5 75; stockers and feeders, $1 90@3 50; Texas cattle, $1 75@3 80.

Hogs—Receipts, 9000; opened steady, closing 5@10c lower; mixed, $6 05@6 65; heavy, $6 20@6 75; light, $6 20@6 75.

Sheep—Receipts, 3500; steady; Natives, $2 50@4 50; Western, shorn, $3 50@4; Texans, shorn, $3@3 90.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, July 31.—Wheat cargoes off coast firm. Wheat cargoes on passage or for prompt shipment opened firm. Three wheat cargoes arrived off coast, three were sold and eight remain for orders. California cargoes off coast, 35s; nearly due, 35s; just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 36s 3d. Red winter cargoes, prompt shipment, 33s 6d. Weather in England, rather unsettled.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—Wheat opened firm; No. 1 California, 7s 1½d; No. 2, 6s 10½d; Red winter, 7s; white Michigan, 7s ½d; spring, 6s 10½d. Flour, first bakers' Minnesota, 24s 6d. 3 P. M.—Wheat easier with a lessened demand; options higher; California No. 1, 7s 1½d August, 7s 1⅝d September, 7s 2¼d October, 7s 2⅝d November, 7s 3d December and January. Imports into U. K. past week were 276,000 qrs wheat and 204,000 bbls of flour.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Arrived—Str Columbia, Portland; str Aberdeen, Vancouver; str Mexico, Puget sound. Sailed—Str San Pedro, Tacoma; schr Hueneme, coastwise; bk Robert Sudden, Port Blakeley; bk Chas. B. Kenny, Seattle; Br ship Falls of Clyde, Cork; schr Firelight, Gray's harbor; schr Premier, coastwise.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 31.—Arrived—Bk Yosemite, San Francisco; Br bk Iris, San Diego; Sw bk Gloria, San Pedro.

HOQUIAM, July 30.—Arrived—Schr Volunteer. Sailed—Schr Sailor Boy.

ASTORIA, July 31.—5 P. M., nothing moving; weather cloudy; wind south.

SEATTLE, July 31.—Sailed—Ship J. B. Walker, San Francisco.

HOQUIAM, July 30.—Sailed—Schr Mary and Ida.

TACOMA, July 31.—Arrived—Bk Saranac, San Francisco. Sailed—Schr Dora Bluhm, bk Two Brothers.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

J Robbins, California
T A Wheeler, do
M Bagley, do
E Sunderance, do
F Crest, do
I Kaster, do
Thos Williams, do
E S Norton, do
A Lemon, do
J Sandstrain, do
John Murphy, do
O S Nulszon, do
O W Currier, do
J W Sterns, do
J Mahon, do
E M Rich, do
A P Anderson, do
J M Smith, do
I Erickson, do
J Cook, do
J P Grace, Montana
J H Luce, do
A A N Johnsen, Kansas
N Johnson, do
R B Buckman, do
E Ernsten, do
T G Nystrim, do
C F Halzrim & fy, do
F Krieger, Washington
G H Porter, Illinois
J T Wilson & wf, Idaho
D Melfresh, do
E L Young & fy, Mich
H S Ferguson, do
F W Herald, do
W Bilben, do
B Brown, Oregon City
W A Taylor, Versailles
H Gamilton, do
E J Tipley, Fossil
Mrs Wheeler, Ilwaco
L Kent, Cleveland
N Stram, Farmington
G G Merrill, do
R S Taylor, do
Tom Foley, Lewis River
P E Gleason, do
E Neilson, do
J Boseto, Ontario
A R Rutherford, Marion
Mrs Wood & ch, do
D Thomas, do
C L Reynolds, Pendleton
W A Cameron, Maine
F Trainor, Weiser
W Bush, Illinois
S A Berriage, do
N C Harlow & fy, Ill
J R Keely, Missouri
E T Mitchell, Ellensbrg
L L Orr, Salem
B F Hanlon, Cape Horn
T Gunderson, Skamokaw
H N Reed, S P R R
A H Reed, do
O Saunders, do
Mrs Klappenbach, Honolu
H C Diehl & wf, Seattle
J A Diehl, Illinois
C D Spencer, Centralia
H O Salstrom, San Diego
F M Simpson, Seattle
O Sanders, do
J A Chamberlain, Utah
W H Lee, do
W N Peaslee, California
J E Murch, do
H McGuire, do
T Walstedt, do
F H McCallister, do
A Kallman, do
H Bastery, do
J Burns, do
C L Person, do
Pete Steele, do
C McHugh, do
A Bloom, do
Alex Allen, do
B Weisser, do
T Boyse, do
John Ough, do
J Walinshu, do
James Smith, do
W Hamilton, do
Thos Cassidy, do
D C Mahoney, do
M Magust, do
P Erdhatz, do
P Lacsic, do
M Funic, do
J Hilker, do
M Skalla, do
M Killy, do
H A Haromer, do
Jacob Skalla, do
J Grosshopf, do
J Grabein, do
A B Root, Kelso
A Anderson, Scappoose
Miss K A Daught, Cascade

MERCHANTS'.

H Robbins, Dalles
J Bothwell, Tacoma
J McIntosh, do
J T Oulin, Ky
Dr W H Kimberlin, Ks City
N H Dillon, San Francisco
P J Becker, do
G F Griswold, do
John Ledon, do
John McMen, do
L Martin, do
R A Gans, do
C H Campbell, do
T Johnitzlein, do
John Whalen, do
J Butcher, do
B Parrott, do
J Breckenridge, do
L H Phippen, do
W J May, do
J S Chase, Mo
J C Smith & w, Pa
M R Trillia & w, do
Mrs Brownson, Cal.
T J Jordan, San Fran
T Arthur, do
J Grover, do
J C Hewett, Tacoma
S C Enord & w, W T
A F Webster, Mich
W M Hayes & w, Penn
J N Phillips & w, Penn
E W Lise, Cal
Madge Kennedy, do
G Koek, do
W H Virgin, La Grande
Peter Olsen, Astoria
J Morrow, Ashland
J J Elgin, do
T C Carlin, Tex
T S Southwick, do
T S Nash, Montana
Geo F Stone, do
C S Stanhope, Iowa
J J Atkinson, Halifax
C J Morrison, do
M M Morley, Green River
C J Judkins, Davenport
M J Hawke, Liverpool
J Waddock, do
D C Lewit, Chico, Cal
W C Wales, do
S S Lutz, Mansfield
W R Ramsey, London
W B Neal, do
J E Gamwell, Cloverdale
Wm Hild, Baltimore, Md
R M Hansben, Cal
G Dougall, do
E S Dulguid, Texas
H Bowman & son, N Y
E S Jewitt & son, Ks City
J P Van Wort, do
J P Galbraith & fy, Alby
A S Abernethy, jr, city
T Wait, Junction
J Walsh, Tacoma
R Hall, La Grande
Chas James, do
E T Bolin, Bradbury
L Puckett, Oregon
T Riley, Media
J P Eldridge, do
Dr G W Biggers, Idaho
H G Dutt & wf, Ills
J A Diehl, do
D W Smith, Twattin
J L Ryan, Kansas
J Murley, do
C Twitchell, do
F C Walker, Pa
Mary S Frederick, Iowa
Geo E Scott, do
Mrs Hill & 2 c, W T
F M Donnelly, Tacoma
H S Tarpey, Ind
F H Atkins, S F
C C Considine, do
T Mortimore, Mass
Thos Haight, do
Martin Francis, La
F H Steele & fy, Kansas
L Q Hutchinson & w, do
H J Harlow & son, PEIld
T W De Witt, Brooklyn
Geo Denny, Truckee
T L Hurley, Montana
T L Love, Omaha
S S Goodwin, N Y

ESMOND.

G W Lynch, San Fran
J L Bliss, Tacoma
P B Cornwall, San Fran
Mrs Vass, Boise City
Miss Vass, do
Mrs B Myers, Ohio
O G Hartwell, Tacoma
Kate B Whittlesay, do
J J Kuehn, Alaska
Wm Fogarty, Chicago
J W Strueter & wf, Clyde
E L Marshall, Seattle
L Matthews, St Louis
L Matthews, Jr, do
A McCorkill, Chicago
John Tarrant, do
Miss K D Blake, N Y
R S Sabin, Madison
Miss Stern, Sandusky
Miss Graham, Charlestn
Mrs W H Bass, do
E S Denison, Oakland
A S Macdonald, do
R J Jawens, England
C E White, St Paul
F Toklas, Seattle
D E Huyck, Denver
F Bartlett, do
G H Sharp, Boston
E M Carr, Madrid
S A Clarke, Salem
F P Atkins, St Paul
Miss Cullen, Skamokaw
Miss Matheson, do
E C Finch, Aberdeen
W R Reed, Maple Dell
John Dodd, San Diego
W A Carruthers, Oysterville
P B Johnson, Walla Walla
J A Freeman, San Francs
T R Weddell, Chicago
W J Kreybill, Kansas Cy
D A Loose & wf, Denver
E C Ewing, do
J Franzen, Prownsville
C C Bowen & wf, Centrvl
Miss E Livermore, Edwardsville
J E Clark & wf, Pasadena
J H Marwiteus, Philadel
E W Minnette & wf, Tema
Miss May Rogers, Iowa
Miss E Henry, Cleveland
Miss Amy Koteok, do
Miss A Jackson, San Fran
Miss M Jackson, do
Miss Fay Fuller, do
S S Bonnell, do
Mrs H C Condon, Tacoma
B F Dennison, Vancouvr
H C Coulan, Arlington
E K Ash, Pendleton
J M Toneey & wf, NwYrk
J B Dutcher & wf, do
Y P Dixon & wf, do
C W Collins, Hong Kong
W K Tichenor, Clatskanie
J Kohlsaat, Milwaukee
D H Leavens, Canyonvill
Mrs C B Proebstel, Elmbg
A P Westerfield, Lafayette

ST. CHARLES.

G J McGrew, Perrydale
W W Briggs, Hornsburg
J B Trullinger & w, Grand Ronde
G B Gray & w, Salem
C Sweet & w, Iowa
Miss A B Jones, G'ville
J C Watt & w, Pa
Miss B Dalzell, do
Miss H Houston, Pa
B Lytle, do
E E Buss, Missouri
E L Mitchell, do
J W Brewer, Oak Point
W V Hawkins, do
H Winchester, Tacoma
G S Rufus, do
E C Finch, G Harbor
W H Bradley & w, Mich
Miss M Bradley, do
Master Bradley, do
Mrs A Davidson, W T
F A Moore, St Helens
F H Rowe, Moline
F A Cummings, Albany
B H Rhodes, Cascades
A R Tozier, do
H W Tozier, do
H H McEwen, Bay City
W H Vaughn, Clack
C Valiness, Vane
W Buckhell, Cascades
C E Forsyth, O Rock
E J Wilkinson, Coburg
[illegible]
N P Burgess, Maine
W A Perry, St Helens
C H English, do
H P Phillips, St Paul
J McKay & fy, Baker City
Mrs L E Palmer, do
Mrs E E Chapman, do
J D Smith, do
Miss C O French, Ohio
Mrs M Moore, do
V A Pasey & w, Seattle
H J Monthorn, Salem
H Lane, do
J H Day, Walla Walla
J Grant, do
J Smith, Skomock
M C Reese, Gardiner
G A Waggoner, Corvallis
M D Cooley, city
O Sontag, M E, city
A Piff, Idaho
J B Condon, Dalles
D Blanchard, Rainier
W S Reed, Philadelphia
A Walsh, O & C
C J Stewart, Albany
A McGraw & w, Bradbury
Miss C Mesplie, Dalles
G P Thompson & w, W W
Miss Mosier, do
Miss Manion, do
Miss M O'Rourke, do
W H Clough, G Harbor
W F Higgins, do
[illegible]

QUINBY.

C B Stowell, Tacoma
R S McIntyre, city
M L Hotsger, Chehalis
F C Jones, do
P D McKay, City
Jas Fenstenmaker, City
Wm H Farnsworth, do
Miss E Ballard, do
D Campbell, do
John A Wilkins, Ohio
C C Davidson & w, do
S Major, w & s, do
Miss Dell Langdon, do
H Gough, City
F Wells, do
D Skinner, Astoria
C Wilson, Eugene
Geo Castello, Wailula
Jesse Gwynn, Colfax
G Carter, Glassboro
M H Close, San Jose, Cal
John Bolander, Tacoma
G Johnson, Kingston
—Lash Bitters Concert Co.—
T M Lash, proprietor
C F Oliver & wife
W S Joiner
R Fawcus, Newc's on T'n
R Landsbury, Seattle
D Landsbury, do
W Harden, Ellensburg
J R Gard, do
Michael Wolf, do
J C Heckbart, Astoria
G C Rosenstock, Sea View
Geo H Jennings, Ogden
G R Cosley, S F
J A Lanewith, Terance, U
U F Neff, Stayton
J B Roseboom, Kelly, M T
B Ducker & fam'y, do
Mrs Shackleford & s, do
C Burkholder, Kansas
W Parker, Brooklyn, N Y
J S Parker, do
John Stoddard, Hood Rvr
J E Todd, W T
W S Ingalls, City
Geo Thompson, do
W Robertson & w, Ar'ton
Dr G Doty, manager
Dell Bartino & wife

GILMAN.

C F Bender, Reno
G F Miner, Ill
J L Kramback, S F
Geo Meyer, do
G St Denis, do
R S Satterthwarth, do
H S Leckin, do
R Heyneman, do
H W Shattuck, do
S Kline, do
T Mansfield, do
M D Jones, do
E E Odiorne, do
F O Bryant, do
C W Smith, Cincinnati
D A Hogue, Hostadale
W S Selverton, Chicago
R K Bevehrle, Pa
E W Ward, N Y
L L Burnett, do
M Meyer, do
C M Henderson, do
G P Brown, do
H Bromet, do
H F Beecher, Pt Townsd
E Strauss, Chicago
E C Adams, St Paul
J W Campbell, Scappoos
G Beaver, ko
D M Strauss, St Louis
J Kohlsaat, Milwaukee
J R Shattmuller, Philad'a
R Russell, Jr, Chicago
M Dannenbaum, S F

HOLTON.

G W Bigger, San Fran
L Feldmann, do
T J Gordon, do
T Arthur, do
F J Hutchings, do
J Daly, Kennewick
W L Ford, La Grande
J L Outen, Ky
T N Vallins, Chicago
F S Stinson, do
J Burns, S F
T W Estes, Independence
R S Strahan, Albany
A Wilhelm, Monroe
C F Palmer, Dresden, O
M A Barnell, Sydney, O
J Ware & fy, Oregon City
M Bowling & wf, N Y
G Clark, Chicago
R J Gilmore, Hamilton
E Kinman, Springfield
D H Haines, Seattle
T E Reiser, do
Mrs Turner, Forest Grove
Mrs A Sholtz & d, Dallas
R L Morrison, Vancouvr

Had Forgotten It.

Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

"Ethel," asked a Lewiston mother of her daughter, as the fair young girl sat down at a late breakfast Tuesday, "did George have any package for me last evening?" Ethel blushed and said falteringly, "Why no, mamma! What made you ask?" "Oh, nothing, only I heard him say at the door as he said good-bye, 'Now, here is one more for your mother,' and I didn't know but it was that pattern for lace lambrequins that his mother has promised me." Ethel said nothing.

WHEN THE ENERGIES FLAG

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

DR. T. C. SMITH, Charlotte, N. C., says: "It is an invaluable nerve tonic, a delightful beverage, and one of the best restorers when the energies flag and the spirits droop."

Will Take Care of Himself.

From the Epoch.

"Now, John," said his wife, as she was about starting for the country, "be careful about drinking ice-water."

"Maria," he repeated, reassuringly, but unthinkingly, "I won't drink a drop of water while you're gone."

DON'T YOU NEED ONE OR MORE OF THESE ARTICLES?

Seabury's Sulphur Candles, For disinfecting Closets, Store Rooms, Cellars, Sinks, Stables, Outhouses, Chicken Coops, Bird Cages, etc.

Seabury's Hydronaphthol Soap, For diseases of the Skin and Scalp such as Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema, Scabies, Scaly Eruptions, Itching, Sweating Feet, Dandruff, Falling Hair, etc.

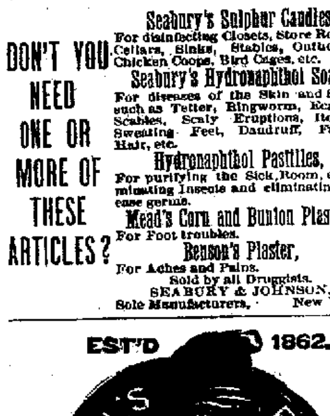
Hydronaphthol Pastilles, For purifying the Sick Room, exterminating Insects and eliminating disease germs.

Mead's Corn and Bunion Plasters, For Foot troubles.

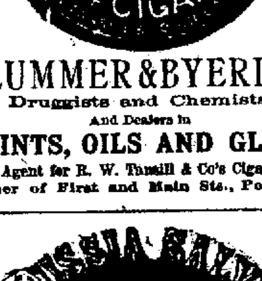
Benson's Plaster, For Aches and Pains.

Sold by all Druggists.
SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Sole Manufacturers, New York.

EST'D 1862.



PLUMMER & BYERLEY
Druggists and Chemists,
And Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS
Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.
Corner of First and Main Sts., Portland.



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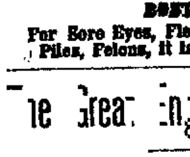
For Sore Eyes, Flesh Wounds, Burns, Piles, Felons, it is magical. 25 cts.

The Great English Remedy.



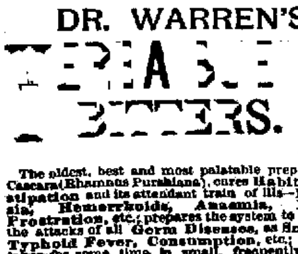
The old reliable and never-failing remedy for wasting diseases, the results of youthful follies and excesses in mature years. $3.00 a bottle, or four for $10.00. Sent C.O.D., or on receipt of price. Also, treat Private and Special diseases.

Address

English Medical Dispensary,
11 KEARNEY STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. WARREN'S
[illegible] BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Purshiana), cures Habitual Constipation and its attendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anaemia, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc.; and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realized. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 24a6m



★ Wives and Daughters. ★

You have often seen them with pale faces, poor appetite, head and back ache, symptoms common to the sex. Fathers and mothers, lose no time in securing Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y.

A GRATEFUL WOMAN.

Mrs. J. H. Giles, of Everett, Pa., says: I suffered for many years from Kidney and Gravel troubles. Besides I had other complaints common to my sex. No physicians or medicines at home did me any good. I finally began using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made in Rondout, N. Y. A few words tell the result. I am a happy and perfectly well woman once more. Thanks to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Oregon, Agents.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

No Mercury,

No Potash,

Or any other Mineral Poison.

It is Nature's Remedy, made exclusively from Roots and Herbs.

It is perfectly Harmless.

It is the only remedy known to the world that has ever yet *Cured contagious Blood Poison in all its stages.*

It cures Mercurial Rheumatism, Cancer, Scrofula, and other blood diseases heretofore considered incurable. It cures any disease caused from impure blood. It is now prescribed by thousands of the best physicians in the United States, as a tonic. We append the statement of a few:

"I have used S. S. S. on patients convalescing from fever and from measles with the best results. J. N. CHENEY, M. D., Ellaville, Ga."

BRUNER, GA.—Willie White was afflicted with scrofula seven years. I prescribed S. S. S., and to-day he is a fat and robust boy. C. PARKER, M. D.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 15, 1885.—I have taken three bottles of Swift's Specific for secondary blood poison. It acts much better than potash or any other remedy I have ever used. B. F. WINFIELD, M. D., Formerly of Sussex Co., Va.

DR. E. J. HALE, the well-known druggist and physician, of Nashville, Howard County, Ark., writes: "Having some knowledge as to what S. S. S. is composed of, I can safely recommend it as the remedy for all skin diseases, it matters not what the name may be."

We have a book giving a history of this wonderful remedy, and its cures, from all over the world, which will convince you that all we say is true, and which we will mail free on application. No family should be without it. We have another on Contagious Blood Poison, sent on same terms.

Write us a history of your case, and our physician will advise with you by letter, in strictest confidence. We will not deceive you knowingly.

For sale by all druggists.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 756 Broadway.
London, Eng., 35 Snow Hill.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

Will Open an Office in Portland Sept. 23d to 28th.

FIVE DAYS ONLY—At Holton House.

[illegible] Wonderful GERMAN Invigorator.

THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory, and Relaxed and Enfeebled Condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the real effects of youthful follies and abuse, or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all unnatural loss from the system, as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which it has been before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking the waste, invigorating the whole system, and restoring the afflicted to HEALTH and HAPPINESS.

The reason so many cannot be cured of Weakness and the above diseases is owing to complication called PROSTATORRHEA with Hyperesthesia, which requires special treatment.

DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2, with one peculiar special treatment, is the only possible cure for PROSTATORRHEA. By it MANHOOD is restored and the hand of time moved back from age to youth.

Price of either Invigorator, $2. Case of six bottles, $10. Sent to any address covered securely from observation.

Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by Homeopathy every form of SPECIAL, PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASES without mercury or nauseous drugs. If vitality is drained from the body, numerous diseases follow that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue, the unnatural loss causes Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insanity, etc. Cures guaranteed. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder specially treated. DISEASES OF WOMEN SPEEDILY CURED.

Qualified and Responsible.—Dr. Liebig & Co., from Europe, are regular college educated physicians, and are now in their nineteenth year of special practice.

If pimples appear on the face and body, if you become listless and easily tired and exhausted, look out for the complication with Seminal Weakness, discovered at the LIEBIG DISPENSARY, known as Prostatorrhea. DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2 is the only known remedy for the above complication, Prostatorrhea.

Most powerful electric belts free to patrons.

To prove the wonderful power of the Invigorator, a $2 bottle given or sent free.

Consultation free and private.

LIEBIG DISPENSARY.
400 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

Private entrance 405 Mason street, four blocks up Geary street from Kearney. Main entrance through Dispensary Drug Store. 27j1twtf

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

The Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company
OF PORTLAND.

ASSETS	$361,688 75
CASH CAPITAL	220,100 00
NET SURPLUS	98,571 98

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
Northeast Corner Second and Stark Streets

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL	$5,000,000
ASSETS, Nov. 30, 1887,	2,575,885
REAL ESTATE in San Francisco	260,000
United States Bonds Deposited as Security for Oregon Policy Holders,	50,000
Market Value,	63,625

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

HERBERT FOLGER,
Manager for Oregon and Washington Ter.,
27 STARK STREET, PORTLAND.

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	275,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR THE SEASIDE.

The O. R. & N. Company's Elegant New steamer,

T. J. POTTER,

Will run on and after July 1st, as follows:

LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE ILWACO	
Tuesday	8 A.M.	Wednesday	8 A.M.
Thursday	8 A.M.	Friday	8 A.M.
Saturday	1 P.M.	Sunday	6 P.M.

Steamer will touch at Tansy Point, both ways, connecting with stages for Clatsop.

A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	3:00 P.M.
Wednesday,	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	3:00 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

Direct to Tansy Point every trip except Sunday. Close connections at Astoria with Gen. Canby on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Fare to Astoria, $1; round trip, $1 50. Fare to Tansy Point and return, $2. Fare to Ilwaco and return, $3. All tickets good until September 30, 1888.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

SUBURBAN TRAINS

To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 1:45, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

To Southern Portland, Palatine Hill, Riverdale and White House at 5:50, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 1:45, 5:00, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Return tickets, good for ten days, 15 and 25 cents. Commutation rates, five and ten cents each way, issued to residents only at these places in monthly tickets.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS

Leave at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Returning, arrive at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

All trains start from foot of Jefferson street only.
25 July, 1888. WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria P. M.	Leave Portl'd by rail at 11 A.M.	Leave Portl'd by steamer 1 P.M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. and Seattle 9 A. M.	Due b'k Victoria and Port Townsend	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco 9 A.M.
Str Mexico, Mar. 9	Str Ancon, Mar. 12	Mar. 11		Mar. 12	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Apr. [illegible]	Str G. W. Elder, Apr. [illegible]	Apr. [illegible]	Apr. 20	Apr. [illegible]	Apr. [illegible]	Apr. 27	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Apr. 20	Str Ancon, Apr. 23	Apr. 21			Apr. [illegible]		[illegible]
Str Mexico, May [illegible]	Str G. W. Elder, May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May 18	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]
Str Mexico, May 18	Str Ancon, May 21	May 19			May [illegible]		[illegible]
Str Mexico, June [illegible]	Str G. W. Elder, June [illegible]	June [illegible]	June 15	June [illegible]	June [illegible]	June 23	[illegible]
Str Mexico, June 15	Str Ancon, June 18	June [illegible]			June [illegible]		[illegible]
Str Mexico, June 29	Str G. W. Elder, July [illegible]	June 30		July [illegible]	July [illegible]		[illegible]
Str Mexico, July 13	Str Ancon, July [illegible]	July 14	July 13		July 20	July 20	[illegible]
Str Mexico, July 27	Str G. W. Elder, July 30	July [illegible]		July 30	Aug. [illegible]		[illegible]
Str Mexico, Aug. 10	Str Ancon, Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. 10		Aug. 17	Aug. 17	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Aug. 24	Str G. W. Elder, Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]		Aug. 27	Aug. 31		[illegible]
Str Mexico, Sept. 7	Str G. W. Elder, Sept. 10	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. 7		Sept. 14	Sept. 14	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Sept. 21	Str Ancon, Sept. 24	Sept. 23		Sept. 24	Oct. 12	Oct. 12	[illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

Tacoma, Ellensburg and Conconully Railway & Navigation Co.

The only practical and convenient Line into the Famous

CONCONULLY MINES,

(Erroneously known as the "Salmon River Mines.")

Steamer City of Ellensburg will leave Port Eaton for all points on Upper Columbia River, Foster Creek Ferry, Tuesday, July 31. Passengers must arrive at Ellensburg not later than Monday evening, July 30th.

Fare from Ellensburg to Okanogan Landing	$15 00
Freight per ton	$30 00
Meals on Steamer	50

All Mail for Ruby and Conconully sent to our care at Ellensburg will be forwarded this trip free.

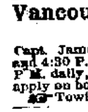
LINUS E. POST, President.
1105 Pacific av., Tacoma, Wash. Ter. 13j tf

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line

From New York to Portland, Or.,

DIRECT.

The A1 First-class Iron Clipper Ship



CLARENCE S. BEMENT,

TOWNSEND, Master.

Is now on berth in New York, as above, and rapidly receiving the balance of her cargo. Will be loaded about August 15.

SUTTON & CO.,
82 South St., N. Y.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
16 North Front St., Portland, Or. (1s1t)

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)

Leaves Astoria Every Tuesday.

Fare, $5; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.

Leaves Astoria for Shoalwater Bay Thursday, July 26

Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.

J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Cut Rates--R. R. and Steamship Tickets

OFFICE—142 FRONT STREET.

CHEAP RATES to Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco and All Points East.

28jelm CHAS. T. BATTELLE, Agent.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

OREGON CITY
OSWEGO
MILWAUKIE

Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 6:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 4 P. M.

MARKETS.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer.
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market..........33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,

LINES IN OREGON.

GEN. FREIGHT AND PASS. DEPARTMENT,
PORTLAND, Or., July 26, 1888.

ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1888, THE SPEcial rate of $7 50 per ton on general merchandise from Portland to Salem, Albany, Independence and Corvallis will be discontinued.

27j5 E. P. ROGERS, Ass't G. F. & P. Agt.

Proprietors Pall Mall Electric Association, London and New York.

DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC CORSETS.

WONDERFUL SALES! REMARKABLE CURES!

Price, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00, according to Quality and Material.

[illegible] SACHS BROS. & CO., [illegible]

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 60 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES..........President
H. L. PITTOCK..........Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN..........Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.

No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.

(Capital..........$150,000.)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

This company is authorized by its charter to:

Execute trusts of every description;

Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;

Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest, dividends, etc.;

Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge;

All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.

Money loaned on improved real estate.

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams
Geo. B. Mackie, Jr
Jas. K. Kelley
Theo. Wygant
J. H. Smith
Richard Williams
H. L. Pittock
H. Thielsen
D. P. Sherman
Herbert Bradley
W. Mackenzie
Buell Lamberson
E. C. Wheeler, E Portl'nd
Benj. Douglass, New York
W. W. Thayer
E. D. Shattuck
W. H. Holcomb
C. A. Alisky
A. O. A. Perkes
S. B. Willey
Van B. DeLashmutt
D. S. Tuthill
Chas. E. Sitton
A. E. Borthwick
J. Thorburn Ross
F. D. Chamberlain
Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
David Bennett King, N. Y.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President..........D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President..........R. M. WADE
Cashier..........R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier..........H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice-Presid'nt. | J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$3,425,000
Reserve	500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT..........President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR..........Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN..........Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President..........JAMES STEEL
Vice-President..........J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier..........J. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS....4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS........5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS......5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR............6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President..........HENRY FAILING
Vice-President..........H. W. CORBETT
Cashier..........G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier..........H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,

Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - $2,375,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID..........President
WM. LOWE..........Acting Cashier

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice-President. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OR.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

MOXIE Nerve Food. This is a liquid food to strengthen and build up the overtaxed nervous system. It will relieve old drinkers of the thirst for liquors, though it is neither a medicine nor a stimulant. It cures nervousness and mental exhaustion at once if not from inflammation. The Moxie Nerve Food plant was first discovered in South America by the late Lieut. Moxie, and first given to the public by Dr. Augustine Thompson, leading physician of Lowell, Mass.

[illegible], Sole Agents, [illegible] Front Street, Portland, Or.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

—AND—

Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany 1:00 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:45 A. M.
Leave Corvallis 1:40 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:35 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:30 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:10 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Thursday Aug. 9	Saturd'y Aug. [illegible]
Willamette Valy	Sunday Aug. 19	Tuesday Aug. [illegible]
Willamette Valy	Wedn'y Aug. 29	Friday Aug. [illegible]

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon, or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, JR., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ainsworth dock at 10:55 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. The 10:55 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2:15 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:00 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
State Cala...July 7, 16, 25	State...July 3, 12, 21, 30
Columbia...July 11, 19, 28	Columbia...July 6, 15, 24
Oregon...July 13, 22, 31	Oregon...July 9, 18, 27

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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Leave.		Arrive.	
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Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

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Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

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Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

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The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

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D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

[illegible]

A WARRANT FOR MR. WILCOX.

McIsaac Confesses and Gives the Blackmailing Scheme Away.

Wilcox was Willing to Publish Anything Anybody Would Write, Provided He was Paid Enough Money—A Remarkable Case.

A warrant charging John D. Wilcox, proprietor of the *Daily News* with extortion was issued in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon. The complainant is Mrs. Dr. Frances M. Murray. Mr. Wilcox was not arrested yesterday and the warrant will be served to-day. This is the outcome of the blackmailing case in which C. H. McIsaac has gained much notoriety. The bail in Wilcox's case has been fixed at $2000.

FOOLED THE CROWD.

Before 10 A.M. yesterday, the hour set for the examination of McIsaac on the charge of attempted blackmail, Justice Tuttle's court room was crowded, and the seating capacity was not nearly sufficient for those who had gathered in the room. McIsaac was represented by Attorney James Gleason. District Attorney McGinn and Mr. Gleason spent some time in conference, at the end of which the latter stated that there would be no examination at that time and that the proceedings would be very brief. Shortly after 10 o'clock Justice Tuttle rapped for order, when District Attorney McGinn asked for a continuation until 10 A.M. to-day. Mr. Gleason agreeing, the continuance was granted.

THE EXAMINATION.

Messrs. McGinn and Gleason had arranged to have the case called up at 2 P. M. and the request for an additional day's time was simply a ruse to throw the curious spectators off the track. However they failed to inform Justice Tuttle of their action and he, seeing business on hand for the afternoon made an appointment to attend an excursion at 3 o'clock. He arrived at his office at 1:45 to learn for the first time that the case had to be disposed at once.

He hurriedly tried the case of Thomas Walsh, charged with assaulting George Evans, taking it under advisement and after postponing another assault case until to-day announced that he was ready.

SURRENDERED BY HIS BONDSMEN.

H. M. Riggs, of the *News*, who was one of McIsaac's bondsmen, then entered the court room and, approaching the desk, said:

"Judge, do you release me now?"

"Yes, place him in the hands of the constable," the justice replied, referring to McIsaac.

W. W. Copeland, the young man's second bondsman, having applied for a release Monday night, McIsaac was now in the hands of Constable Simmons and was under arrest.

Justice Tuttle then opened a drawer and removed from it the complaint against McIsaac, which he handed to District Attorney McGinn, who was sitting alongside of Hon. Joseph Simon, Dr. Murray's attorney, on the opposite side of the desk. He then instructed Constable Simmons to summon Dr. Murray, who presently came into court and took the witness stand. She appeared to be a trifle nervous, and at the beginning frequently hesitated in giving her testimony. Towards the close she was more at ease and talked fluently. District Attorney McGinn conducted her examination.

DR. MURRAY'S TESTIMONY.

"Are you acquainted with Mr. McIsaac?" began Mr. McGinn.

"Yes."

"How long?"

"I remember that he came with a book to my office some time ago. It was a directory. I knew him only as an agent and have had no other business transactions with him."

"When did you see him next?"

"In the waiting room of my office. He came by appointment and I received him as soon as my office was vacant. I had not seen him previously. He came in pursuance of a bargain on account of Mr. John D. Wilcox, proprietor of the *News*. It seems that Mr. Wilcox sent him to me to negotiate for the retraction of an article concerning me which recently appeared in that paper, and the suppression of another article derogatory to my professional character. He said that unless I paid $1500 this article would be published. Mr. McIsaac repeatedly assured me that he was not negotiating for himself, that he was not to receive one cent of the money, that it was all for Mr. Wilcox. He kindly advised me to pay the money and save my reputation."

"When was this?"

"On Wednesday or Thursday of last week. I know I was very busy at the time and had to accommodate my time to his."

"Have you stated fully what conversation took place?"

"No, sir. I kept no record of it. I had witnesses behind the screen who overheard all that occurred."

"Did any other person beside McIsaac talk to you about a settlement?"

ALICE WAS AN AGENT.

"Yes, Miss Alice Gibson, who was acting as the agent of some one. She said that she was unable to state the proposition in a business way, and informed me that she would send Mr. McIsaac. Accordingly, he called by appointment, introduced himself, saying, 'You understand my business. I have lots to lose and nothing to gain. Mr. Wilcox proposes to publish damaging papers against you, unless you see fit to pay him money.' I asked him how much he wanted, and he replied $1000 for Mr. Wilcox and $500 for a detective, whom Wilcox had hired to investigate my character. Mr. McIsaac said further that this detective had discovered many things derogatory to my professional character, and that he had obtained the dying affidavit of a woman that I had committed a crime which he would not give up unless I paid the money. I asked what evidence there was that the retraction would be made, and was told only his (McIsaac's) word. He promised that the detective would state under oath that what he had learned regarding my character would be to my advantage; in other words, I would be exonerated. Then I asked, 'Will the detective swear to a falsehood for $500,' and Mr. McIsaac said 'It seems so.'"

WILCOX WAS IMPATIENT.

"Anything else?"

Dr. Murray was engrossed in thought for a moment and slowly raising her head resumed her testimony. "Mr. McIsaac said it was quite urgent that the money should be paid as soon as I could get it, as Mr. Wilcox was becoming impatient and might go back on his agreement. When I next saw Mr. McIsaac he insisted upon the immediate payment of the money, as Mr. Wilcox was growing more and more impatient at every interview."

"When did you see him again?"

DEMANDED A RECEIPT.

"At 9 A. M. Friday at my office by appointment. There occurred a continuation of the conversation, and a repetition of the previous conversation. I then demanded a receipt direct from Mr. Wilcox, acknowledging the receipt of the money. Mr. McIsaac explained that Mr. Wilcox was a lawyer, and was too smart to write out a receipt for money received under such circumstances. I remarked that I was not aware that Mr. Wilcox was a lawyer, supposing all the time that he was only a newspaper man. Mr. McIsaac went on to tell me that Mr. Wilcox obtained control of the *News* under a mortgage, that he was rich and did not need the $1500 he wanted from me, that he consented to a settlement simply to accommodate me, and that he had been at a large expense in unearthing statements derogatory to my character, and that he wanted me to reimburse him for his pains."

"Was any one present during the conversations?"

"Yes. On every occasion I had witnesses behind a screen in a corner of the room."

"Who were your witnesses on the occasion of McIsaac's first visit?"

"Ex-Constable Sprague and his son Elmer."

"What was said at the second conference?"

WANTED A RECEIPT.

"I cannot recall all that was said. I told Mr. McIsaac that I was not disposed to pay money without receiving a receipt, and that if he would get me a receipt for the money, signed by Mr. Wilcox, he could give it to Alice Gibson, as I only desired that it should be given to some one so that I could see it. My idea was to get it away from Alice. McIsaac went to Mr. Wilcox to see if he could not get a receipt for the money. This was Saturday last. He said he would return punctually in an hour. When he came there were two witnesses behind the screen. This was to be the final interview and he was to bring a receipt signed by Mr. Wilcox. Instead he brought a note with John D. Wilcox's signature to it. It was to the effect that he would be responsible for all transactions of the bearer in regard to the business of the *News*. This was not what he promised to bring and I returned it to him saying it was unimportant. During one part of the conversation he showed me a letter purporting to have been written to the *News* by a girl of sixteen. The writer stated that she accompanied Mary Schneller to my office on the morning of the day that she died and that she knew that the dead woman never saw me previous to then. It was full of incongruities and I told him that it must be false. He answered that it could be altered to suit me. I protested at a change and was told that Mr. Wilcox would make any changes he desired, having that privilege. He also submitted an article in manuscript, to be published in the *News* which he said I had a right to change as I pleased. The article exonerated me as to the charges the paper had previously made against me, and gave me a clean character. It was signed by John D. Wilcox, proprietor of the *News*. I have seen the handwriting of Mr. Wilcox and think it is similar to the writing in the article. All this was to be published in consideration of $1500."

"What was to be done if you did not pay the money demanded?"

DIRE DISASTERS THREATENED.

"Mr. McIsaac said the paper would issue an edition of 50,000 and devote a whole page to denouncing me. He said the paper would denounce as it had done before, only worse. I asked if it were possible for the *News* to say meaner things than it had already said, and was told that the statements in the possession of Mr. Wilcox would make me out a good deal worse than I was and ruin me in the city and state and break up my practice."

ACCORDING TO APPOINTMENT.

Ex-Constable Daniel Sprague was the next witness. He said he was behind the screen Friday and expected to be there Saturday, but had business which prevented him doing so.

"Please state fully and quickly, if you will all that happened," urged the district attorney.

"It appears that an appointment was made," continued Mr. Sprague, "and Mr. McIsaac came to the office to confer regarding the suppression of a very damaging article affecting Dr. Murray. McIsaac said he was willing to make these arrangements as soon as possible. Mr. Wilcox, he explained was getting uneasy and had been to considerable expense gathering facts about Dr. Murray. He went on to say that it would cost $1500 to make the bargain, of which Wilcox was to receive $1000 and the detective $500. Dr. Murray seemed inclined to prolong the negotiations as long as possible, while McIsaac on the other hand pressed her as much as he could. She did not want to give up the money unless she got some assurance that Wilcox would give her a receipt in consideration of the money. This McIsaac said Wilcox would not do, he (McIsaac) insisting that he was Wilcox's duly authorized agent to transact his business in connection with this case."

DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

"Was anything said about Mr. Wilcox having damaging evidence against Dr. Murray?"

"Yes; he presented an article which he said would be published unless she paid the money, but would be suppressed if the money was paid. 'What assurance have I that the article will be suppressed?' asked Dr. Murray. 'My word,' said McIsaac. 'That is not sufficient; I want a written agreement that nothing will be done,' Dr. Murray demanded."

"Did you hear anything else?"

"I heard a good deal of the same tenor. Saturday he called again and another conference was held about the same business."

ALICE GIBSON ON THE STAND.

The crowd of men who pressed the railing, which divided the room, and craned their necks to catch a glimpse of each witness and made audiphones of their hands in order to hear every word of testimony, parted to make a passage when Miss Alice Gibson came to the stand in response to a summons from District Attorney McGinn. She was accompanied by her mother and sister, Mrs. Gibson, who had a careworn look, and seemed to be laboring under much anxiety.

Miss Gibson was more self-possessed. She is a tall attractive blonde, has a plump figure and was attired in a neat-fitting, light-green dress. A smile illuminated her features as she took her seat, and catching McIsaac's eye she smiled at him. Dr. Murray, who left the room at the conclusion of her testimony, returned and took a seat near Alice.

"Are you acquainted with Dr. Murray?" questioned Mr. McGinn.

"Yes, sir."

"And Mr. McIsaac?"

"Yes, sir," with a decided smile.

"Now, Miss Gibson, tell, as best you can, all you know about this affair."

Alice smiled again, and, turning to Mr. McGinn, told her story.

SHE WAS THE DOCTOR'S FRIEND.

"I called on Dr. Murray as a friend several times," she said, "and each time we discussed the attack on Dr. Murray recently published in the *News* and the scandal about it. Dr. Murray seemed very much hurt over the article and I extended my sympathy to her. On one occasion she asked me if I could not influence Mr. Wilcox to make a retraction, because it was untrue. I remarked that I would see Harry McIsaac and speak to him about it. I did so, and Harry saw Mr. Wilcox and found out that the piece could retracted for money only. I reported this to Dr. Murray and she asked me how much would be required. Harry told me $1500 and I informed the doctor, but she did not say whether she would pay it or not. I let the matter rest and the doctor led me on. Finally several letters were written on the subject. I had the interest of the doctor thoroughly at heart. I found that the affair was making me ill and advised Harry to see the doctor. Dr. Murray asked me what was the best course to pursue and I advised her to use her judgment—that if I were she I would like to have the good will of every newspaper, but she, being older, had better judgment than I."

"Did you have any conversation with Mr. Wilcox in relation to the money to be paid for the settlement?"

"None at all."

"Have you said anything at all to Mr. Wilcox?"

SHE SCOLDED WILCOX.

"Before the subject was ever broached I met him at the entrance to the business college and told him he should be ashamed of himself for publishing such stuff as was contained in the recent article against a woman. He answered that he could prove what the paper said and that if Dr. Murray questioned it he would send her to the penitentiary. Then I tried to lead Mr. Wilcox on and get him to tell me why he wrote the article. He said that he had nothing in the world against Dr. Murray and published her in order to make a sensation for his paper. He said further that he had a detective on her track."

"Anything else?"

Alice thought for a moment and then said: "Oh yes! He said the physicians were on his side and would stand by him, but would not mention names."

"Have you conversed with Mr. Wilcox since?"

TOLD TO KEEP MUM.

"After Mr. McIsaac was arrested I met Mr. Wilcox and he told me that he had just got bail for Harry and that he would be out shortly. After that Mr. Wilcox said: 'Remember, if this thing comes into court you must know nothing about it. Say we have had no conversation at all if you are put on the stand. Remember, you and I have had nothing to say.'"

Dr. Murray and Miss Gibson then exchanged smiles and bowed. Miss Gibson, her mother and sisters left the inclosure and watched the remainder of the proceedings from a bench in the rear of the room.

M'ISAAC'S CONFESSION.

"Mr. McIsaac, do you desire to make a statement? You are entitled to one," said Justice Tuttle.

McIsaac crossed his hands behind his head, hesitated a moment and replied:

"Yes."

McIsaac took the stand, was sworn, folded his arms quietly on his breast, looked out the window on the street below, uttered an "ahem" and began his story. He spoke cooly and deliberately.

"Two weeks ago Monday," he said, "I met Miss Gibson, who spoke of the *News'* attack on Dr. Murray. She asked me if I thought I could influence Mr. Wilcox to make a retraction. I said I did not know, but being a friend of Miss Gibson, who was in turn Dr. Murray's friend, I thought I would interest myself in her behalf. That evening I went to the *News* office and had a talk with Mr. Wilcox. We spoke of the attack on Dr. Murray and I asked him if he would retract, to which he replied 'I will make a retraction for money.' I told him I had taken this affair in hand because of my friendship for a friend of the doctor's. We talked awhile and Mr. Wilcox gave me to understand that he did not care to retract. He incidentally remarked that if Dr. Murray wanted a retraction it would be a very good idea for her to pay him, as he had collected considerable evidence, which, if published, would have a tendency to criminate her. 'What have you?' I asked. He replied: 'The ante-mortem statement of a woman who died from the effect of an abortion produced by Dr. Murray. It might be to Dr. Murray's advantage to pay this money. I also have some other articles because I was afraid Dr. Murray would sue the paper for libel on account of the publication of the previous one and I wanted to be prepared for her.' I finally asked Mr. Wilcox how much a retraction would cost and he pulled up his coat sleeve and wrote $1500 on his cuff.

WILLING TO RETRACT.

"I met Miss Gibson the next day and reported the result of my investigation. I told her that Mr. Wilcox was willing to make the retraction and give the good will of the paper to Dr. Murray for $1500. Miss Gibson was to see Dr. Murray and inform her what I had found out. Next day I met Wilcox and told him that nothing had been done. Next I met Alice, who said that the doctor had not yet decided what to do. Wilcox again asked me if there were any new developments, and I told him no. Thus matters went on for a day or two. At length Wilcox became impatient and told me that the affair must be settled or he would publish the articles he had prepared. He added that the physicians were standing in with him to do up Dr. Murray. The next time I saw Mr. Wilcox I said:

"Mr. Wilcox, I am doing this dirty work; now, what is there in it for me?"

THE REWARD FOR DIRTY WORK.

"Again he pulled up his sleeve and wrote $150." A broad grin encompassed McIsaac's face as he said this, and an audible titter was heard among the audience. He continued: "I was to receive $150 for my part. That is quite a large sum for this kind of work."

McIsaac said this by parenthesis, and amused everybody. Dr. Murray, who was sitting right behind the witness, bowed her head to control her mirth.

"Well," McIsaac went on, "I received a letter from Alice, stating that the affair was making her sick, and advising me to see Dr. Murray. I called accordingly, was received pleasantly, and was invited into the private room. I did not take in the surroundings. I said my name was McIsaac, and went on to state my business.

"Mr. Wilcox will publish a retraction of the statement charging you with being the cause of Mary Schneller's death," I said.

"What proof will he give that the retraction will be published if I pay?" Dr. Murray asked.

"No proof," I told her. "I will give you my word through Mr. Wilcox that the retraction will appear. I will show it to you before it is printed."

"Will it be in manuscript or in proof form?" the doctor inquired.

It will not be put in type because Mr. Wilcox is afraid you will not pay the money," I explained.

"Nothing was done at this interview. I called again but the doctor had not decided to pay the money."

"Now, Mr. McIsaac, what would you do if you were in my position?" inquired Dr. Murray of me.

ADVISED HER TO PAY AND BE PLEASANT.

I replied: "Dr. Murray, you are a woman and I am a man—at least I thought I was a man—and you being a woman you do not know what to do. From what I have heard from Mr. Wilcox I think the best thing for you to do is to settle up and look pleasant."

"Don't you think $1500 is a great deal?" she asked me.

"Yes," said I.

"Well, I do too," the doctor rejoined. "I don't want to ask my husband for the money, but if I can get it without asking him I will."

"I went away as usual," continued McIsaac, "with the idea that all was right. Then I went to see Mr. Wilcox and told him that Dr. Murray wanted a receipt or acknowledgement through me that the retraction would be printed."

NO ACKNOWLEDGMENT FROM WILCOX.

"I will not give her an acknowledgment. She will have to take your word," was Wilcox's decision.

"When I called again, at 9:30 Saturday morning, I was received as pleasantly as ever. I was then to have the retraction in my pocket. Before going to Dr. Murray's office I dropped into the *News* office to see Mr. Wilcox. He was not there, but I found a note on the table addressed to me. It contained the retraction, and I took it to Dr. Murray's office."

"Have you the article?" she questioned me as I took a seat.

"Will you return it?" I asked.

"Certainly," she assured me. "I can't read it. Will you please read it?"

LEARNED IT BY HEART.

"Well, I read it," went on McIsaac as another big smile engulfed him. "I guess I read it three or four times, so that Dr. Murray and the witnesses could thoroughly understand it."

"Do you remember the drift of the article?" put in District Attorney McGinn, who all this time had been an interested spectator.

"Yes. It stated that a communication had been received from a young girl living in East Portland, who claimed to be a particular friend of Mary Schneller, whom she said she accompanied to Dr. Murray's office the day of her death. The young girl stated further in her letter that she believed the statement of Dr. Murray in regard to Mary Schneller's death, that some one else was the cause of her death, and that Dr. Murray was an estimable woman. Under it was an article written for publication in the *News*, stating that the paper was sure it had made a mistake by the publication of the recent article derogatory to the doctor's character, and that sufficient evidence had been obtained to prove that Mary Schneller had not been killed by Dr. Murray. The doctor objected to one or two clauses, and I told her that changes could be made."

"Won't the young lady object?" Dr. Murray asked me.

"No; she will not," I assured her.

"I want an acknowledgement from Mr. Wilcox that the article will appear," said Dr. Murray after I had read it.

HE HEARD A NOISE.

I promised to return in half an hour, but she had business on hand and requested me to be back in an hour. I left, well pleased as usual, and went to Mr. Wilcox and repeated the conversation. He sat down and penciled a note to the effect that C. H. McIsaac was the duly authorized agent of the *Daily News* and was authorized to make any arrangements in this matter. He signed his name to this and I returned to Dr. Murray with it. I read it over two or three times so that the witnesses behind the screen could learn it by heart and in order that the doctor might see that nothing was omitted. I then handed the note from Mr. Wilcox. About this time I heard a noise. It was the first I had heard. It was behind the screen. I folded the paper and asked:

"Dr. Murray, is there any one present but you and I?"

"Yes," she replied. "Do you take me for a fool?"

TAKEN COMPLETELY ABACK.

"I was taken completely aback, and was forced to compliment her on her tact," McIsaac continued. "I then asked her if I could not see the gentlemen behind the screen."

"Yes," she replied, "if they have no objections."

"Two gentlemen then came forth, and one of them introduced himself as ex-constable Day, and the other as L. Bloch. I frankly acknowledged that I was caught, and said that Wilcox would see me through. I next asked Dr. Murray if I could see her privately, but she gave me a fierce look and seemed to think that she had had enough of me. I offered to let the gentlemen stay in an adjoining room and leave the door open, so that they could assist her if I attempted to offer personal violence to her, but she did not want to say anything. I afterwards went to Wilcox and told him all the circumstances after which I was arrested. I could not swear that the article which I took to Dr. Murray was written by Mr. Wilcox, but I know it was in his handwriting. He told me that he stayed up all night to write it."

Justice Tuttle fixed McIsaac's bail at $1000, which he furnished.

WARRANT FOR WILCOX.

After the spectators had sifted themselves through the court room door, Deputy District Attorney N. D. Simon placed a warrant for Mr. Wilcox in front of Dr. Murray and requested her to affix her signature.

"Are you going after Wilcox?" asked a reporter who was standing near.

"Yes, I am now going to fasten the crime where it belongs," answered Dr. Murray.

Then she carefully read the complaint and affixed her name.

Constable Simmons went to the *News* office to serve the warrant and found that Mr. Wilcox had just stepped out.

Foreman W. W. Copeland, of the *News* composing rooms said that Mr. Wilcox stayed around the office the greater part of the day expecting to be arrested.

LOCAL NOTES.

The box sheet for the Davenport engagement will be open at 8 A. M. to-morrow.

A two-pound carp was caught in the Willamette a day or two since. It had probably escaped from some pond.

J. B. Montgomery's new steamer Cyclone will go on the Portland-Albina route to-day. Capt. F. H. Sherman will have the command.

The little Alarm was inspected yesterday by U. S. Inspectors Ferguson and McDermott. Everything was found satisfactory, and her certificate was renewed.

One of the fakir who have been swindling people at the beach arrived here last night and the other two are probably not far off. They will find that three-card monte and thimblerig are not exactly novelties here.

City Attorney W. H. Adams is back from his trip to Nestucca. During his stay there he shot a 460-pound bear. He did not have any scales, so guessed at the weight of one quarter and multiplied by four. The animal had been feeding on berries and the steaks were of very fine flavor.

THE STAGE.

NEW PARK THEATER.—Another appreciative audience was present last evening at the second performance of McIntyre & Heath's minstrels and the entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed. Harry Armstrong's and Tom Heath's witticisms brought down the house, and Ed Talbot's acrobatic act was simply immense. In negro specialties McIntyre and Heath were thoroughly artistic, and in the picnic scene their dancing was heartily applauded. The performance closes with a most amusing take-off on "She."

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

RESORTS.

TO SEASIDE TOURISTS.

Passengers arriving at Astoria by the morning or other boats can get the best of

Breakfasts, Lunches or Dinners

—AT THE

OCCIDENT HOTEL.

10jy tf MEGLER & WRIGHT.

THE SEASIDE HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH,

WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF guests Monday, July 9th. Table and accommodations will be first-class. Weekly boarders $2.50 per day; transient boarders $3 per day; children under ten years and servants half price.

Apply to Jos. Holladay and Geo. W. Weidler, Receivers, Portland, or to Carl Epperly, manager, Seaside, Or. 6jy1m

GRIMES HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH.

This Hotel is the Largest on the Coast.

Accommodations good. The coach meets all boats at the landing.

4jy1m G. K. GRIMES.

SURGEON CHIROPODIST—Corns and Bunions skillfully treated. Dr. A. S BERNSTEIN Room 13, 166 First st., cor. Morrison

KOEHN'S

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If You Think

That you can buy Clothing cheaper than I am selling them for, then you are just the man I am looking for. I want to see you this very day. I want to open your eyes. For to-day,

Tuesday and Wednesday

ONLY!

(Remember, not Thursday), I offer 300 Pairs of

GUARANTEED ALL WOOL

Men's Pants

AT $4.00 A PAIR.

My regular prices for these Pants are $6 and $7; but for TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY ONLY.

MENS PANTS

KOEHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

KOEHN'S

The World-Beating CLOTHIER

SPECIAL

[illegible]c a Pair.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY ONLY

215 Pair Boys'

KNEE PANTS.

These are all wool goods. My regular prices are $1.25 to $2 a pair. These prices for TWO DAYS ONLY.

If you want bargains read my ads.

KOEHN THE CLOTHIER

COR. 2d & MORRISON ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

—THE—

Portland Caledonian Club,

SEVENTH ANNUAL

ATHLETIC SPORTS,

At Riverside,

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th.

The grounds are specially prepared and adapted to such sports.

VALUABLE PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN.

PROGRAMME OF GAMES:

	1st Prize.	2d Prize.
150 yards Race, open	$4 00	$2 00
Throwing the Hammer, open	Gold Medal	Silv. Medal
Boys' Race, 100 yds., open	Gold Medal	Silv. Medal
Running High Jump, open	4 00	2 00
Putting the Stone, open	4 00	2 00
Hop, Step and Jump, open	4 00	2 00
Pony Race, for Boys, open	Spurs	Whip
Vaulting with Pole, open	4 00	2 00
Young Ladies' Race, open	Dress Case	
Bicycle Race, 1 mile, handicap, amateur	Gold Medal	Silv. Medal
Tossing the Caber, open	6 00	4 00
One mile Race, open	8 00	5 00
Tug of War, members	Silver Cup	
One-half mile Race, open	6 00	4 00
Fat Men's Race, open	4 00	2 00
One mile Race, amateur	Gold Medal	
Sack Race, open	4 00	2 00
High Kicking, open	4 00	2 00
One-half mile Race, amateur	Gold Medal	
Obstacle Race, open	4 00	2 00
Quoits, open	4 00	2 00

DANCING—Highland Fling, Sword Dance, Best Dressed Boy in Highland Costume, Best Lady Waltzer.

Conditions of Games—Games to commence at 10 A. M. sharp. Three competitors to enter for all games, or no prizes will be awarded. No weights will be allowed in jumping. The decision of the judges will be final.

A Grand Lottery Prize for Ladies will be drawn during the afternoon. Each lady on entering the grounds will receive a ticket which will entitle her to a chance for a fine Sewing Machine (Singer) value $70.

TRAINS will leave Jefferson street depot at 9:30 A. M., 11 A. M., 12 noon, 1:15 P. M., 2:15, 3:00, 4:15, 5:00 and 6:40 P. M. The steamer City of Salem will leave the foot of Alder street every hour, commencing at 12 noon. Tickets good for boat or train.

"SOLID STATEMENTS."

Largest, Strongest, Greatest and Best Big Show on Earth!

Will positively appear at the

NEW PARK THEATER

Monday, July 30, 1888.

McIntyre & Heath's Model Minstrels

A Show of New Features. Something to Please Everybody.

Secure your seats at Prentice's.

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA

The Great Battle Painting

Admission 50c; Children [illegible]

This unequaled exhibition is open from [illegible] A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

NOTICE.

The close season on the Columbia River for fishing for salmon closes, as everyone knows, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1st. THE LAW WILL BE ENFORCED. All interested will save trouble by strictly complying with it.

F. C. REED,

President Oregon State Fish Commission.

Astoria, July 22, 1888.

GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES

L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents [illegible]

VOL. XXVIII.

NORTH PACIFIC

Of SUPERIOR QUALITY

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Is Death to

MALARIA,

CHILLS AND FEVER,

TYPHOID FEVER,

BOWEL TROUBLES,

LOSS OF APPETITE,

INDIGESTION,

DYSPEPSIA.

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WE USE ONLY THE FLINT

THUS FREEING IT OF

THE GREAT

This is to certify that I have examined the [illegible] Lawrence, Ostrom & Co., and found the same to [illegible] and strictly pure. I cheerfully recom[illegible]

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The Wholesale Win

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Peruvian Bitters.

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LOUIS

THE

"CARTE

THE MOST ABSOLUTE

[illegible]

ON INVESTMENTS.

ALBINA

OREGON.

AN ENTERPRISING CITY.

[illegible]

THE NORTHWEST RAILROADS.

AS A PLACE FOR

INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL

IN REAL ESTATE

Or in manufacturing or other enterprises, ALBINA presents to-day the most absolute assurance of the largest increase on such investments of any spot in Oregon. It is beautifully situated on the river opposite the north end of Portland, and DOWN the river from the central portion of Portland. The bridges already built, under construction and contemplated, are fast driving the heavy business of the city and nearly all of the shipping further and further down stream. Soon all of it will be carried on below the railway and passenger bridge. Albina will get the benefit of this move, and even now she has

The Largest Docks and Warehouses in Oregon.

THE MAMMOTH

[illegible] Car and Machine Shops

Built by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, in which the O. R. & N. Co., the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are interested, are located here. These shops have just been completed, and will soon commence operations with a large force of workmen.

Other industrial enterprises are located here, among which are the Portland Flouring Mills, the largest in Oregon. A Dry Dock, capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat, is now also under construction.

Several companies are now organizing to embark in other industrial and manufacturing enterprises, all of which will be located at Albina, because

IT IS HERE THAT EVERY RAILROAD TERMINATES

That runs into the Pacific Northwest, and all enterprises of magnitude must first take into consideration the transportation facilities when deciding on a locality for their plant.

TWO STREET-CAR LINES TO RUN

Through the Central Portion

Of the city and across the peninsula to the banks of the Columbia, are to be pushed vigorously to completion, one being now under construction, and the franchise procured and iron ordered for the other.

No other locality in Oregon has such solid, substantial backing. No other spot in Oregon can have just the peculiar combinations of

LARGE INTERESTS

Which are sure to make Albina

A Great Business and Industrial Center.

THE STREET RAILWAYS NOW BUILDING

WILL BRING INTO EAST [illegible]

FOR BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE

Purposes that beautiful and sightly table land lying north and east of Albina, standing on which one overlooks the river, with its varied life and the whole city of Portland.

Considering the bright prospects for immediate and rapid growth, property in all parts of Albina is remarkably low, lots ranging from $100 up, according to location.

Its enterprising people have built fine churches and school houses, put in water works, are grading and improving streets, and seem determined to keep fully abreast of the the times. Any one having a few dollars to spare will

Lay the Nucleus for a Large Fortune

If he wisely invests in Albina real estate at present figures.

For full information apply to the following well known gentlemen and reputable real estate dealers: W. M. Killingsworth, 105 First street; J. W. Cook, 22 Oak street; J. B. Montgomery's agent, opposite north end Montgomery dock, Albina; Geo. P. Lent, 5½ Morrison street; J. E. Hazeltine, 214 Front st; Van D. DeLashmutt, Mayor of Portland; Haight & Donner, 1½ Washington st.; H. B. Oatman, corner First and Washington; John M. Pittinger, Albina; D. F. Sherman, Cashier Oregon National Bank; T. W. Pittinger, Albina; Jacob Haas, Merchants' Hotel; Thompson & Manifee, Albina; Dr. S. A. Brown; E. Hill, Albina; Dr. J. Surman; A. J. Smithson, Albina; Robert Bell, T. L. Vennegerholz, Albina, or G. S. Pershin. Ferry leaves foot Oak st. every ½ hour, fare 5c.

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